

VIIth YEAR.

TWO PARTS, WITH MAGAZINE SECTION.

LOS ANGELES

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1897.

FIVE CENTS.

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.
LOS ANGELES THEATRE— G. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee, commencing Monday, December 27—
THE EMINENT ACTOR—MR. LOUIS JAMES
Monday Evening and Wednesday Matinee—"A Cavalier of France."
Tuesday Evening—"Spartacus." Wednesday Evening—"Julius Caesar."
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats now on sale. Telephone Main 70.
TWO NIGHTS only, commencing Friday, Dec. 31—Matinee Saturday, New Year's—
HOYT'S BEST --- THE BIG SHOW.

A MILK WHITE FLAG.

A Grand Production.
...Fifty...
People in the
...Cast...

Produced complete as at Hoyt's Theater, New York, with all the Scenery, Properties, Costumes, and a Full Brass Band on the stage. A RED HOT SHOW.
Seats on sale Monday, Dec. 27. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. Main 70.
Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.

Orpheum

Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 27
A MAGNIFICENT VAUDEVILLE BILL.

The Most Wonderful Trained Animal Show.

MORRIS'S TRAINED PONIES.

The Marvelous

6-PICCHIANIS SISTERS-6

From the Cirque Salamonski, Moscow, Russia.

The Musical Sensation of Europe.

THE VESUVIANO QUARTETTE

G. Donato, Tenor. E. d'Angelo, Baritone. G. Bossi, Tenor. P. Crisconio, Bass.

CZITA

The Phenomenal Gypsy Violin Virtuoso.

PROF. GALLANDO,

Modeler in Clay of Heads of Prominent Men.

Last Week of
PAULINETTI AND PIQUOLast Week of
PEPITA DELARA

By Popular Request, Third and Positively Last Week of the

BIOGRAPH

With new series of Animated Views.

MATINEE TODAY—Any seat 25c, Children 10c, Gallery 10c.

Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery 10c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

Burbank

Tonight--Sunday, Last Performance of
The Chinese Play, A Celestial Maiden.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY... DEC. 27, MATINEE, NEW YEAR'S
AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

THE SHAW CO. SUPPORTING MR. SAM T. SHAW.
..... ALSO.....

SUPERB SILVER CORNET BAND AND GRAND OPERATIC ORCHESTRA.

Monday.....
Tuesday.....
Wednesday.....
Thursday.....
THE... WESTERNER.

Friday.....
Saturday.....
Sunday.....
SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY.

Watch for the Band Parade, 11:30 a.m. daily
Order seats by Telephone Main 1270.

MANY KICKERS

McKenna's Confirmation Still Opposed.

Protests from All Parts of the Country Pouring In.

The Senate Will Take Favorable Action Nevertheless.

Senator White Laughs at the Claims of the Annexationists—Quiet Christmas at the White House. Washington Gossip.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Protests against the confirmation of Atty.-Gen. McKenna for Supreme Court Justice continue to arrive in Washington. Nearly every Senator and many Representatives have received petitions and letters asking that Mr. McKenna be turned down, but the bulk of the protests have been forwarded to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which has the case in charge.

Objection to Mr. McKenna is not confined to any particular section. Maine, as well as California, being represented in the protests. Mr. McKenna's alleged unfitness for the Supreme bench, because of his limited knowledge of the law, also because of his religious views, are the only grounds on which the anti-McKennas base their objection.

Senator White said tonight that Mr. McKenna would undoubtedly be confirmed, despite protestations. When David B. Hill was in the Senate and a member of the Judiciary Committee he defeated Hornblower and Peckham who had been nominated for the Supreme bench, after their names had been favorably reported by the committee. Senator White, however, does not look for similar action on Mr. McKenna's nomination. PHOCION.

CANNOT PASS.

Senator White Laughs at the Claims of the Annexationists.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator White was much amused this morning when he read an interview with Senator Davis, in which the latter said he expected the Senate to act favorably on the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

"There is no possible chance of the treaty going through," said Senator White. "This Hawaiian bill, which I hear so much about, will not go through with that whoop and hurra of our annexation friends claim. I am not at all certain they can pass their bill, even under the most favorable conditions." PHOCION.

UNEVENTFUL HOLIDAY.

Quietest Christmas on Record at the White House.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The much-talked-of dinner given by Howard Gould and Miss Katherine Clemmons took place tonight at the Holland House. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John A. McLean, who have just returned from their wedding trip to Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Snyder, Alden S. Swan, G. N. Kirkpatrick, Leroy W. Baldwin, Elijah Sells, Mrs. Robert Marshall, Jr., and Dr. Arthur S. Vosburgh.

The dinner was, of course, a costly one, and a triumph of the chef's art. The menu cards were hand-painted, and in the left-hand corner was a picture, which, in each case, was a hit on the guest at whose plate it was.

The dinner was given in the gilt room, and the table was most elaborately decorated with costly flowers, while on a side table were heaps of strawberries, hothouse grapes, and other fruits.

The decorations were in pink, and at each cover was a bunch of American Beauty roses, with the name of the guest painted on the ribbon with which it was tied. After dinner the guests were invited to Miss Clemmons's parlors, which had been most beautifully decorated, and where stood a large Christmas tree. Dr. Vosburgh, in costume, played the part of Santa Claus, and the presents were intended to hit off some foible of each guest. Miss Clemmons received, for instance, a large doll with golden hair, and Mr. Baldwin, who is very fond of coaching, was presented with a toy tally-ho coach.

It had been rumored that Mr. Gould would, at this dinner, announce his engagement to Miss Clemmons, but no such announcement was made.

LONG STRIKE ENDED.

Window-glass Makers in Indiana Return to Work.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A special to the Chronicle from Anderson, Ind., says that Christmas eve was observed in that city and throughout the gas belt by fires being lighted in almost all the window-glass factories, and notices posted on the windows that the men had been out since last July to report for duty on the night of the 7th of next month.

This ends the longest strike and lock-out in the history of window-glass manufacture in this country. Fifteen thousand men will return to work at an advance of from 12 to 17 per cent. over the wages of last year. They have, however, it is estimated, lost \$550,000 by not accepting the offer of the manufacturers, made August 7, which was 1 per cent. lower than what they did gain after four months' strike.

adays, and it is for the express purpose of proving the fallacy of this charge that I recommended the publication of a complete list, showing each petitioner his address, disability and amount of pension received.

"This will do more to stop this idle chatter than anything this department could do. The list will show why this woman or that man is being supported by the government. But, best of all, it will bring to light the frauds that are being perpetrated in this matter. We are not saying there are frauds, but I say, without fear of contradiction, that in no business enterprise where so large an amount of money is disbursed are there so few mistakes. The cost of publishing this pension list may amount to \$200,000, but who can estimate what it will save the United States in unearthing frauds? The publication will stir up neighborhoods and set the gossips to work. They will detect the frauds and will notify us."

THREE ISLANDS FOR SALE.

And Senator Lodge Wants Uncle Sam to Buy Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says that Senator Lodge is preparing a bill favoring the purchase of the three islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, owned by Denmark, in the West Indies.

The Senate passed a resolution a year ago asking the State Department to ascertain whether the islands were still for sale, at what price they were held, and whether any other country was after them. Denmark has replied that she is still willing to sell, and that two European governments are now negotiating for their purchase. These are supposed to be Great Britain and Germany.

The United States has been discussing this purchase for nearly thirty years. In 1868 negotiations went so far that a treaty was negotiated for the purchase, by which this country was to pay \$8,000,000 for the islands, but it failed of ratification. On this occasion the people of the islands voted on the question and decided almost unanimously for annexation.

The Danes do not want any European power to secure possession of the islands. A most liberal offer will be made to the United States to purchase at a comparatively small price—almost nothing—for it has been practically determined by Denmark either to sell these islands or give them liberty. Most of the residents of the islands are British immigrants, and their first move after securing independence would probably be to petition England for a protectorate. The present expense of maintaining government of the islands reaches \$150,000 a year. Considering her position in the European concert, it is not thought necessary for Denmark to retain the islands in the West Indies, hence her willingness to sell.

St. Thomas has a harbor large enough to accommodate the navy of the whole world, and in view of the advantages to be gained, Senator Lodge is sanguine of securing an appropriation to enable the islands to be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Stars and Stripes.

The three islands have a total of 100 square miles of territory and a population of 40,000. St. Croix is the biggest, with sixty square miles and 23,000 population. This island is very fertile, and it grows an excellent crop of all tropical products, especially sugar.

A VERY SWELL DINNER.

HOWARD GOULD AND KATHERINE CLEMMONS ENTERTAIN.

Their Little Spread Was a Triumph of the Culinary Art—A Christmas Dinner of Three and Presents for All. No Engagements Announced.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The much-talked-of dinner given by Howard Gould and Miss Katherine Clemmons took place tonight at the Holland House. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John A. McLean, who have just returned from their wedding trip to Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Snyder, Alden S. Swan, G. N. Kirkpatrick, Leroy W. Baldwin, Elijah Sells, Mrs. Robert Marshall, Jr., and Dr. Arthur S. Vosburgh.

The dinner was, of course, a costly one, and a triumph of the chef's art. The menu cards were hand-painted, and in the left-hand corner was a picture, which, in each case, was a hit on the guest at whose plate it was.

The dinner was given in the gilt room, and the table was most elaborately decorated with costly flowers, while on a side table were heaps of strawberries, hothouse grapes, and other fruits.

The decorations were in pink, and at each cover was a bunch of American Beauty roses, with the name of the guest painted on the ribbon with which it was tied. After dinner the guests were invited to Miss Clemmons's parlors, which had been most beautifully decorated, and where stood a large Christmas tree. Dr. Vosburgh, in costume, played the part of Santa Claus, and the presents were intended to hit off some foible of each guest. Miss Clemmons received, for instance, a large doll with golden hair, and Mr. Baldwin, who is very fond of coaching, was presented with a toy tally-ho coach.

It had been rumored that Mr. Gould would, at this dinner, announce his engagement to Miss Clemmons, but no such announcement was made.

LONG STRIKE ENDED.

Window-glass Makers in Indiana Return to Work.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A special to the Chronicle from Anderson, Ind., says that Christmas eve was observed in that city and throughout the gas belt by fires being lighted in almost all the window-glass factories, and notices posted on the windows that the men had been out since last July to report for duty on the night of the 7th of next month.

This ends the longest strike and lock-out in the history of window-glass manufacture in this country. Fifteen thousand men will return to work at an advance of from 12 to 17 per cent. over the wages of last year. They have, however, it is estimated, lost \$550,000 by not accepting the offer of the manufacturers, made August 7, which was 1 per cent. lower than what they did gain after four months' strike.

GAME OF GRAB.

Proposed Partition of Chinese Domain.

Germany Does not Know How Far She May Go.

Strong Pressure for Joint Action in the Far East.

England Appears to Be Standing in With Germany—Russia's Occupation of Port Arthur Believed to Be Permanent.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.] China has occupied public attention to the exclusion of everything throughout the week. The government and Foreign Office continue to receive, even the occupation of Port Arthur having failed to elicit any official statements, with the exception of the denial of the extravagant utterance of the Cologne Gazette and other usually inspired papers. The reason for this exceptional taciturnity lies in the simple fact that Germany herself does not know where she stands and how far the other powers will permit her to go. Germany, Russia and France are still negotiating, and while there is strong pressure to bring about a joint action of these powers in the Far East, equally potent influences are working to frustrate such plans. It depends largely upon the outcome of these negotiations as to what instructions Prince Henry of Prussia will find awaiting him when he shall arrive at Hongkong early in February. In the meanwhile the mission of Prince Henry may be characterized as mainly a display of spread-eagles.

A prominent diplomat, in an interview with the correspondent here of the Associated Press, said: "Russia's occupation of Port Arthur is permanent. She thereby secured a much-desired terminus for the Siberian Railroad, which will be extended to Port Arthur, making Russia the undisputed mistress of Manchuria and the whole of North China. Her interests in China in no way conflict with those of France, whose sphere of action is in South China. Between this is an immense territory, which may eventually be disputed between Great Britain, Germany and Japan."

"A movement is now on foot between Japan and Germany to arrive at an understanding, as Japan sees clearly that this course is the wisest. Russia will not tolerate Japan in Korea, as it would destroy all of the schemes that she has been preparing for the past two years. Therefore Germany is the only friend and ally Japan can look for in the coming events. That is, if she knows how to play her cards and establish a basis of mutual interest, for which I hear there is considerable prospect."

From a missionary the correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that the bay of Kioochau is by no means so valuable as it is first believed. Part of the harbor freezes during three months of the winter, and ice breakers are needed to keep it open. The hinterland is barren and treeless, and the nature of the ground necessitates the erection of large and costly breakwaters. If Germany shall conclude to retain it, she

will have to spend large sums of money.

ENGLAND NOT ALARMED.

Great Britain Evidently Aiding Germany in Her Designs.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Dec. 25.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.] In well-informed circles the general impression prevails that the score in the newspapers and among the public in regard to the Far East is at least premature. While the members of the government are reticent, they are evidently sincere in disclaiming the least alarm. The impression gathered in ministerial quarters is that Great Britain is carefully watching events, biding her time, and that she certainly will not fail to act promptly and vigorously at the proper moment. It is estimated in quarters usually well posted on such matters, that Germany has either, or wishes to have, an understanding on the subject with Great Britain. This view is strongly supported by Prince Henry's visit to Queen Victoria at Osborne, by his subsequent trip to London, and by the autograph letter which the Prince is said to have taken to Her Majesty from Emperor William, etc., of which confirmation is forthcoming. The Emperor's letter to the Queen is regarded as being a distinctly conciliatory step on the part of Germany. But there is no doubt that Great Britain is quietly preparing for all eventualities. Should it become clear that Germany and Russia have really commenced a game of grab, Great Britain will be prepared to assert her claims for a division of the spoils.

At the Chinese Embassy the view prevails that there is some understanding between Great Britain and Germany. The question seems to have arisen that the proceedings took Great Britain by surprise. This is impossible, for since her intervention in the Chinese-Japanese war, it has been known that Germany has only been awaiting a favorable opportunity to obtain a foothold in China, and at various times it has been reported that Lappa, Quemo and Amoy have been secured, while a year ago German ships surveyed Kioochau Bay, all of which was known at the British Foreign Office. The reception of the German squadron at Portsmouth, the facilities which the ships were afforded and will be afforded at all the British coal-depots on their way to Hong-kong point to the sympathetic support of Great Britain.

That Russia does not expect trouble is shown in the fact that she has not one battleship in the Far East. But of course, if Russia does not leave Port Arthur in the spring her stay there may lead to other grabbing.

The British government, however, is apparently not borrowing trouble. From a trading point of view it is pointed out that in the event of the United States government which they will probably be as little harmful to Shanghai as Boston and Philadelphia are to New York.

The Times's editorial expressing satisfaction at the Bering Sea settlement, and protesting against the "loose insinuation of bad faith on the part of the United States government" which have been thoughtlessly and unqualifiedly made in England, and Japan's withdrawal from the attitude she has assumed in Hawaii are regarded as indications for a desire for an Anglo-Japanese-American alliance.

TURKS STILL BELLICOSE.

Greek Gunboat Fired on and Kept in Port.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
ATHENS, Dec. 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] As the Greek gunboat Actium was leaving the Gulf of Ambracia today a shot was fired at her by the Turks at Preveza, at the entrance to the gulf. The Actium and several other gunboats that were following her were compelled to return to this anchorage. The Governor has wired to Prince Mavrocorda, the Greek Minister at Constantinople, to instruct him to ask the Turkish government for a friendly permission to leave.

Football at Woodland.

WOODLAND, Dec. 25.—The game of football between Berkeley and Woodland today resulted in a victory for Woodland by a score of 8 to 4.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

SUMMARY.

General Associated Press night report, received since dark yesterday... 81

Exclusive Times dispatches (night), received since dark yesterday... 12

Associated Press day report, received before dark yesterday... 29

The whole equivalent to about 20 columns.

No. of Separate Words.

9,400

2,614

7,500

122

19,514

The City—Pages 9, 10, 12, 13.

Condition of orange groves reported by special investigators... Salvation Army's Christmas gift to the poor... Newsboys have turkey dinner and a Christmas tree... Coursing at Agricultural Park... Baseball and football games.

Southern California—Page 15.

A Ventura Santa Claus badly burned. Christmas at the Soldiers' Home... Private breakwater scheme at San Pedro... Runaway accidents at San Diego... Redlands-Alaska Mining Company elects officers... San Diego Y.M.C.A. football team wins the Southern California championship... All-night vigil of Pasadena officers... Los Angeles High School football team defeated at San Bernardino.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Death of "Pittsburgh Phil"... Mrs. Washington dies of starvation in Portland, Or... Noted burglar captured in San Francisco after a desperate chase. Murderous assault by ex-Sergeant-at-arms Blackburn... Daring mail robbery at Sacramento... Big fire at Jerome, Ariz... Big pack of California canneries... Oakland races... Football and baseball games... Steamer Farallon arrives at Port Townsend from Skagway... Coursing at Newark, Cal. Stabbing affray in San Quentin Prison. Two cases of blowing out the gas in Oakland... Locomotive ditched by train-wreckers... Despondent young man attempts suicide... Row over a card game in Sacramento... Sailor drowned while trying to escape fire... Sailor stabbed by the ship's cook... Old Courthouse burned at Eureka.

THEY ARE OFF.

Pittsburgh Phil Sees His Last Race.

He Dies With the Flavor of the Turf on His Lips.

The Hote in His Lung Killed the Famous Tont.

He Forgives His Slayer and Asks the Man Who Gave Him His Death Wound to Lay Him in a Decent Man's Grave.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] True to the last, James O'Rourke, better known as "Pittsburgh Phil," died about noon today at the Receiving Hospital, with the flavor of the race track upon his lips.

"They're off at Morris Park" was the last message "Pittsburgh Phil" delivered to Matron Kane of the hospital, who was the sole witness of his dying agonies.

O'Rourke's death was characteristic of the changeable life of following the fortunes of race horses. Early Friday morning Thomas H. Lindsay—the "Tommy Nolan" of antique prize-ring days—shot O'Rourke through the left lung in a fight at the junction of Ellis and Powell streets. When the men met in the City Receiving Hospital afterward, the dying horseman forgave the ex-prize fighter for giving him his death wound.

"I am a taut. I was out looking for trouble and I got it. Tommy is not to blame," said "Pittsburgh Phil" to Police Surgeon Fitzgibbon, in a moment of strength and lucidity. He also held Lindsay blameless for the shooting when making his formal statement for the benefit of Police Chief Lees. The one thing O'Rourke asked of the man who killed him was ready granted.

"I want to be laid in a decent man's grave. Will you bury me, Tom?" he asked of Lindsay.

"I'll do that, Phil," heartily responded "Tommy Nolan," shaking the hand of the man on the cot.

This was early Friday afternoon. That evening a Catholic clergyman attended O'Rourke, and the wounded tout seemed much easier for the ministrations of the priest. Through the night he slept feverishly, being part of the time unconscious from sheer weakness.

Early this morning he began to talk in a delirium. When Matron Kane went to his bedside he was rambling along through his home life times in Brooklyn, when his mother and sisters were living. Once in a while he left this for the less pleasant subject of stables, books and tips. Then he would drop into his home again, always talking about "mother and sister."

Toward 11 o'clock this morning O'Rourke began sinking rapidly. He moved his lips continuously, as if trying to tell Matron Kane something which weighed upon his mind. Finally he muttered:

"Never mind, mother, if I do follow horses, I'll make a big winning yet."

Mrs. Kane said something consoling and wiped the perspiration from his cold forehead. His pulse was almost gone, but his lips continued to move. Suddenly he raised his right palm, as if to command attention, and stooping close to the pillow, Mrs. Kane said "What is it?"

"Pittsburgh Phil" opened his eyes widely, raised his head a little, and in a tense, dry whisper, muttered: "They're off at Morris Park."

And that was the last of the poor tout. His body was taken to the morgue in the course of the afternoon. After Coroner Hawkins and a jury have sat in inquest upon the remains of O'Rourke, they will be interred at the expense of his slayer.

Lindsay was rearrested yesterday afternoon, and is charged on the City Prison record with the murder of James M. O'Rourke. Police Judge Kane released him half an hour later on his own recognizance.

SURRENDERED HIMSELF.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—James M. O'Rourke, the race-track tout who was shot by Thomas H. Lindsay, better known as "Tommy Nolan," Friday morning, died today. Lindsay, who was almost on \$5000 bonds, surrendered himself to the authorities, was booked on a charge of murder and released on his own recognizance. O'Rourke's dying statement exonerated Lindsay from all blame.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS TRAGEDY.

Young Man Drinks Embalming Fluid Beside His Father's Corpse.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, Dec. 25.—A special to the News from Ouray, Colo., says that, closely following the death of Michael Karn, who was frozen to death, occurs the tragic death of his son Thomas at 4 a.m. today. The remains of the elder Karn arrived from Telluride for burial at this city on Thursday, and were at the house of his son Thomas. The undertaker had left some embalming fluid in a bottle labeled "Champane," and Thomas Karn, thinking it whiskey, took two large swallows of it before discovering his mistake. Despite the efforts of physicians, he died in a few hours.

Late this evening word was received that the death of a sister, Mrs. Winters, who was on her way from Denver to attend the funeral of her father, the elder Karn, may be reported at any minute. She had been left at Pueblo, having been taken very ill on the train.

CAN'T BEAT MICHAEL THE MIDGET BICYCLIST SEEMS TO BE INVINCIBLE.

In a Race With Chase the Latter Fell and Dropped Out, but Could Not Have Won.

BOTH OF THE MEN TUMBLED. THIRTY MILES MADE IN LITTLE MORE THAN AN HOUR.

L.A.W. Investigating the Six-day Grind—Fine Games of Ball at San Francisco—New Bicycle Records at Milwaukee.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Jimmy Michael of Wales, the recognized middle-distance bicycle champion of this country, met Arthur A. Chase, the middle-distance champion of England, tonight at Madison Square Garden in a thirty-mile race over a ten-lap board track and won so easily, despite a bad spill, that the bicycle experts are guessing just now just how good the little "midget" is. Pluck, endurance, stamina and every other quality that goes to establish the possession of grit seem to be embodied in every inch of the Welshman. Nothing seems to tire him. The building was thronged to its utmost when Michael, the midget, and Chase, the leviathan, jumped at their respective wheels for the preliminary spins around the track, which measured one foot over the necessary distance to make it ten laps to the mile. At the turn the board track was "banked" as high as ten feet from the level of the boarded floor of the garden.

It was announced that the winner would get 25 per cent. of the gross receipts and the loser's end would be 15 per cent. The managers of the show guaranteed that the winner would get \$1500 and the loser \$1000, but, judging from the crowded condition of the house, the amount of money that the cracks got was far in excess of the guarantee.

Both got on their marks at 10:15 o'clock, and before they mounted their respective wheels they shook hands. It was announced that in case either man should fall during the first four laps the riders would be recalled, and this precaution took effect in the first lap. Chase got tangled up with his leaders after the race was started at 10:15 o'clock, and at the end of the lap the men were ordered back to the scratch mark.

Chase won the toss and took the pole. He started out at a rapid gait, but the little Welshman soon fell in a race at the end of the second mile was more than a lap ahead.

Michael gained another lap in the fourth mile, and the spectators cheered the "little wonder" vociferously. Michael was simply invincible, and at the finish of the fifth mile he gained another lap on his countryman.

Both men picked up their tandem very cleverly. Michael kept up a heart-breaking pace, and at the finish of the eleventh mile he had gained another lap, which put him six laps ahead.

In the fourteenth mile two of Michael's pacers were on the bank, but were not seriously injured.

In the next mile, on the fourth lap, Michael ran high up on the Madison avenue turn and both men fell in a heap, their pacers also taking a "cropper."

Michael remounted his wheel and got another lap to the good fortune Chase recovered himself. At the end of the sixteenth mile Michael was thirteen laps ahead.

In the twenty-sixth mile Chase fell heavily at the Fourteenth-avenue end and was unable to go on with the race. He ran into two tandem teams and was badly hurt. Chase's crash-up caused Chase's bicycle to be broken. He borrowed Taylor's wheel, but had to leave the track. Had Chase been able to continue, he would probably have been beaten by about two miles, as Michael was almost that distance ahead of him when the accident occurred, and was rapidly gaining.

Michael's time for the thirty miles was 64:05 1-5.

Following is a summary of the other events in the bicycle tournament:

One mile professional, trial heats: First heat won by Jean Gougoltz, France; O. Hedstrom, Brooklyn, second; time 2:13 1-5. Second won by R. A. Miller, New York; Jay Eaton, Elizabeth, second; time 2:37 4-5. Third won by Nat Butler, Boston; C. S. Henshaw, Brooklyn, second; time 2:33 1-5. Fourth won by Charles Hedfield, Newark; F. C. Hoyt, Springfield, Mass., second; time 2:28. Fifth won by Nat Butler, Brooklyn, second; time 2:39. Half mile, amateur handicap: First heat won by W. L. Loebe, Brooklyn (40 yards); J. Thompson, New York (35 yards); second; time 1:06 4-5. Second won by G. Schofield, Richmond Hill, L. I. (25 yards); W. E. Moser, New York (15 yards); second; time 1:04 4-5. Third won by F. L. Kramer, Newark; F. J. Durrant, New York (35 yards); second; time 1:07 1-5.

Semi-finals, mile professional: First heat won by Jean Gougoltz, France; C. S. Henshaw, Brooklyn, second; Nat Butler, third; time 2:26 3-5. Second won by J. A. Newhouse, Buffalo; F. E. Goodman, New York; second; A. E. Weinig, Buffalo, third; time 2:11 1-5.

Half mile, amateur handicap: Final won by Joseph Thompson, New York (35 yards); George Schofield, Richmond Hill (25 yards); second; W. L. Loebe, (40 yards); third; time 1:05.

One mile, professional: Final won by J. W. Newhouse, Buffalo; F. E. Goodman, New York, second; A. E. Weinig, Buffalo, third; Jean Gougoltz, France, fourth; time 2:20 2-5.

One mile exhibition, professional: Edward Taylor, New York, distance champion of France, paced by Jean Gougoltz and Lamberjack, the French tandem champions, and Fulford and Wheelock, the English champions; time 1:55 3-5.

OAKLAND RACES.

Ideal Day and the Bookmakers Badly Beaten.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The California Jockey Club was rewarded with an ideal day for its Christmas races, and thousands of people witnessed the sport. At a rough estimate there were 7000 people present. The track was in excellent shape, and as the horses ran up to form, the public had the better of the argument with the bookmakers. The six winners were Caliente, Flashlight, Personne, The Roman, Sybaris and St. Cuthbert. Owing to scratching, the fields in the handicaps were rather limited. Summary:

Seven furlongs: Caliente, 105 (H. Martin), 4 to 5, won; Serena, 92 (J. Woods), 4 to 1, second; Pat Murphy, 92 (Clawson), 10 to 1, third; time 1:28 4-5.

Charles A. Olive, Manero, Earl Coch-

ran, Silver Star, Outgo and Cardwell also ran.

Mile and one-sixteenth: Flashlight, 105 (H. Martin), 4 to 5, won; Caliente, 108 (Pigott), even, second; Song and Dance, 94 (Holmes), 15 to 1, third; time 1:46 4-5. Mamie Scott and Claudiana also ran.

Mile and a half: Personne, 105 (Conley), 11 to 5, won; Victor, 115 (Pigott), 5 to 1, second; Charley Relf, 103 (H. Martin), 10 to 1, third; time 2:38. Don Clarenca, Altamir, Orlic II and Fanny S. also ran.

Mile and an eighth: The Roman, 110 (H. Martin), 8 to 5, won; Sweet Favorite, 105 (Thorpe), 4 to 5, second; Marquis, 103 (G. Wilson), 4 to 1, third; time 1:53.

Five and one-half furlongs: Shasta, Water high-weight handicap; Sybaris, 107 (Thorpe), 8 to 5, won; Bellicoso, 130 (H. Martin), 8 to 5, second; Marplot, 105 (H. Martin), 3 to 1, third; time 1:07. Tiger Lily also ran.

Six furlongs: St. Cuthbert, 102 (Thorpe), 1 to 2, won; St. Catalina, 102 (Ames), 6 to 5, second; Magnus, 102 (H. Martin), 25 to 1, third; time 1:34. Rosa, Duke of York, Melvin Burnham and Outlay also ran.

THAT SIX-DAY GRIND.

Racing Board Examines into the Shortness of the Track.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The L.A.W. racing board was in session all day in this city, having under consideration the shortness of the track on which the recent big six-day race was held at Madison Square Garden. Those present were: Albert Mott of Baltimore, chairman; A. D. Wait of Troy, and J. F. Foltz of Indiana. Isaac Potter, chief counsel of the New York Division, and C. W. Sands, chief counsel of the Madison Square Garden, also present. The managers of the race, P. T. Bowers, William Brady and James Kennedy, were examined, as were Charles Ashinger, who constructed the track, officials of the garden, and a number of riders and trainers. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and the conclusion, Chairman Mott made the following statement:

"We cannot make public the testimony until a decision shall have been rendered. All of the testimony taken today will be mailed to the different members of the racing board. After they have reviewed it carefully, they will give their decision and the punishment merited, if they shall find that there was anything wrong, and send it to me. When all this has been done, we will immediately send out the final verdict."

Chairman Mott admitted, however, that there had been a "let up" in the race, and that the examination, he said that Ashinger had made a statement, but the nature of this statement he refused to divulge.

THE BROWNS NOT FOR SALE.

Von der Ahe Denies Some Reports to the Contrary.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The statement that has been recently published in newspapers in different cities that President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns intended selling the baseball club is denied by him in the following open letter, published in the Post-Dispatch:

"I wish to state most emphatically that none of the players obtained from Philadelphia—Taylor, Clemens, Cross and Dool—have ever been offered for sale or exchange, nor will they be. There is now no deal on hand regarding any other players. I made an examination of the St. Louis Browns, and I have been very much pleased with their progress since they were taken over by me. I have been very much pleased with their progress since they were taken over by me. I have been very much pleased with their progress since they were taken over by me."

PREACHER ON FIRST BASE.

A Berkeley Pastor Plays a Winning Game of Ball.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BERKELEY, Dec. 25.—Members of the First Congregational Church of Berkeley attended a baseball game this morning on the University campus, and were delighted with the clever work of their pastor, Rev. George B. Hatch. The game was played between teams from the Berkeley and the University of California, and the proceeds went to the Boys' Club of West Berkeley. The Congregational team won the game by a score of 19 to 10. The clever work of Rev. Mr. Hatch the victory of his team was largely due.

New Orleans Races.

Seven and one-half furlongs: Lexington won, Charlot second, Swordsman third; time 1:46.

Six furlongs: Tabouret won, Belle of Memphis second, Gilray third; time 1:46.

Mile and an eighth, selling: A. B. C. won, Wells Street second, Albert S. third; time 2:06.

Five and one-half furlongs, French Fry second, Lady Irene third; time 1:20 2-5.

One mile: Fervor won, Dave S. second, Full Hand third; time 1:54 4-5.

Three and one-half furlongs, Pitkin won, Pitfall second, Dr. Work third; time 1:16 4-5.

Great Game of Baseball.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—There was a good game of baseball at Central Park today between the Santa Clara and Santa Cruz clubs. The Santa Clara team won the game by a score of 10 to 5. The game was played in the afternoon, and the Santa Clara team was victorious.

Bicycle Record Lowered.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), Dec. 26.—At the exhibition building under track today Walter C. Sanger lowered his own world's half-mile unpaced bicycle record of one minute flat, riding the distance in 59.3 seconds.

On the same track Edward Aldridge of this city broke the world's record for twenty-five miles unpaced, his time being 1:04:28. The previous record for this distance was 1:05:30.

Coursing Club at Newark.

DECOTO, Dec. 25.—The Alameda County Coursing Club has been organized at Newark, only dogs of this county being eligible. The following are the officers: President, T. Coran; first vice-president, D. Lowrie; second vice-president, P. Mathensen; secretary, C. Corvican. The first coursing will take place at Newark tomorrow. It is an all-aged stake, twenty-four dogs being entered.

An Appalling Score. SAN JOSE, Dec. 25.—A football team made up of members of the second and third teams of the University of the Pacific met a team from West San José firemen on the Cylinders Park gridiron. The game was a slaughter, as the students jostled the firemen around as they pleased. It was like playing ninepins, and the students won by the appalling score of 80 to 0.

Will Not Go Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), Dec. 25.—The statement made at Milwaukee by A. C. Kraenzlein, the fast hurdler, that the University of Pennsylvania track team would visit England next summer to compete in the trials of a permanent Cambridge University, is denied by Frank B. Ellis, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania Track Committee.

Lawn Tennis Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The California Lawn Tennis Club held a tournament today at their courts, where the club championship contest was played, except the finals. In the semifinals, J. H. White and J. H. Hooper and Davis, 6-3, 6-3; Whitney and Cheesbrough defeated Root and Bliven, 10-8, 7-8.

Fits Buys a Lion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons has bought a Christmas present for himself. It is a nice, gentle, dove-like sort of a ferocious-looking lion. He bought it at the Chicago zoo, where a zoological show, and paid \$1000 for it. The animal is about ten months of age.

Another Australian Defeated.

ZANESVILLE (O.), Dec. 25.—Kid McGlavin of St. Louis won the fight here today against John Mackenzie of Australia in the sixth round. It was feared that Mackenzie was fatally injured, but he is all right tonight.

Exciting Game at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 25.—The Sacramento High School team, today defeated the Berkeley team by a score of 12 to 10. It was a hard and exciting game, and was witnessed by a good crowd.

Long Jump on Skates.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—Frank McDaniel of this city broke the world's record for long jump on skates here today, clearing 21 feet 7 inches. The previous record was held by him at 18 feet 7 1/2 inches.

Stockton Footballists Win Easily.

STOCKTON, Dec. 25.—Stockton football-players this afternoon defeated the Modesto team by a score of 18 to 0. Superior team work added to the great weight carried the day for the home players.

GEN. BOOTH'S VISIT.

MAY RESULT IN HEALING THE SALVATION ARMY BREACH.

Deeply Distressed Over the Critical Illness of His Son's Wife—Declines to Make a Controversial Statement.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A special to the World from London says that Gen. William Booth is profoundly distressed by the news of the grave illness of Mrs. Ballington Booth. The world correspondent journeyed to Barnett, where the general is staying at the house of his son, Bramwell Booth, but the venerable leader of the Salvation Army was unable to see any one.

The special cable dispatch received pointing out that the associates of Mrs. Ballington Booth, described her dangerous illness to the high treatment she received at the hands of the Salvation Army leader, which had destroyed her health, was shown to the general by Bramwell Booth. The general replied: "Under these and circumstances it is impossible for me to make any controversial statement. I can only express my deep sympathy for my son in his trouble and my hopes for Mrs. Booth's speedy recovery."

Gen. Booth declined to say anything further on this subject. He was busy engaged preparing for his departure for the United States, which is set for January 8, when the new Mrs. Booth's illness reached its crisis. This greatly depressed him, and he immediately cabled a message of fatherly sympathy to his son in his trouble. Commissioner Nicholson of the United States, who is in the United States at the time of the secession from the Salvation Army of Mrs. and Mr. Ballington Booth, said to the World correspondent at Salvation Army headquarters today:

Gen. Booth is suffering the most intense agony over Mrs. Booth's illness, and his only hope now is that he may reach New York in time to see her and his son. A reconciliation is the object of his mission to New York."

"Well, I am not at liberty," replied Mr. Booth, "to speak on this subject, but the general will explain his object at a great farewell meeting to be held at Albert Hall London, on January 5. It will be one of the largest and most important assemblies ever arranged by the Salvation Army."

"Is Gen. Booth's recent cablegram of sympathy the first communication made by him to Ballington Booth since the latter's secession from the army?"

"It is, excepting the communications relating to the controversy, all of which have not been published."

Although the leaders of the Salvation Army and those who have left it are making a premature admission, the correspondent gathered sufficient information to show that they fully expect that the dissonances that have existed in the army for the past two years will be healed as a result of Gen. Booth's visit to the United States.

MRS. BOOTH IMPROVING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—At the Presbyterian Hospital tonight it was announced that Mrs. Ballington Booth's condition was somewhat improved. The physicians in charge are now more confident of her recovery.

Cannot Repudiate Their Bonds.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Dec. 25.—A Sioux Falls, S. D., hotelier, who was charged with the murder of a woman, was today brought before the holder of school bonds to recover their face value. The town of Huron sought to repudiate payment, claiming that the bonds were illegitimately issued because the legal amount of indebtedness had been exceeded. The bonds were held by eastern banks.

His Skull Fractured.

COVINGTON (Ky.), Dec. 25.—Charles S. Weaver was found last night in an unconscious condition near his residence, and locked up. It was found that his skull was fractured, and that he had no doubt been murdered or assaulted. He was transferred to the hospital, where he died. Weaver was a foreman of a planing mill. As he never regained consciousness there is no clue to the murderer.

HEAVILY BLISTERED. CHICAGO BREAKING RECORDS FOR FIRES.

Last Four Days' List Bigger Than Any Since the Big Conflagration in 1871.

MORE THAN A MILLION LOSSES.

HALF A HUNDRED PEOPLE WERE INJURED.

The Burning of the Coliseum Only Claimed One Victim—Two Other Fires Yesterday, Resulting in Severe Injuries.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chicago has not suffered such a blistering season as 1871 as has been her lot this week. From midnight the morning of December 22 until 6 o'clock this evening the fire record of the city was:

Number of fires, 119.

Total losses, in part estimated, \$1,002,500.

Total insurance, in part estimated, \$700,000.

Number people killed, 1.

Number people injured, 50.

The principal fires for the four days' record were:

December 23—A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture.

December 24—Omaley Packing Company; Netherlands apartment building; Tossetti Café.

December 24—Coliseum; Fulton-street fire.

December 25—Coates building.

The fire alarms this year will approximate 6500, the greatest number in the history of the city in twelve months.

The losses, Chief Swenke says, will not exceed those of last year, which were \$1,900,000.

The number of people injured in the last four days at fires, fifty, is nearly one-half of the total number injured in all of 1896, 102.

The Chicago fire department consists of about 1150 men, and possesses 86 engines, 4 fire boats, 27 chemical engines, 36 hose carriages and 2 water towers. It costs \$1,500,000 to maintain it every year.

THE SECOND BURNING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The burning of the Coliseum building, at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue last night, was the second time that the great structure, in its history of less than three years, has been laid in ruins. The building had been rented for an exhibition of manufactures, and was filled with goods and wares, all of which were burned with their contents. Three hundred persons connected with the exposition were in the huge structure when the fire began. In trying to save their personal effects many had narrow escapes from death. A dozen persons were reported missing, but all who were known to be in the building at the time that the fire started have been accounted for except one.

A charred corpse, identified as that of N. H. Johnson, a carpenter, was found in the ruins of the Coliseum. The body was found in the ruins of the Coliseum. The body was found in the ruins of the Coliseum.

Three hundred persons connected with the exposition were in the huge structure when the fire began. In trying to save their personal effects many had narrow escapes from death. A dozen persons were reported missing, but all who were known to be in the building at the time that the fire started have been accounted for except one.

Howard Griser, Wilmington, Del., employed at Beauty exhibit as decorator.

Sholan Huffian, Armenian, employed in Streets of Cairo exhibit.

Two women dancers in the Midway exhibit; last seen in the building before it collapsed.

Unknown woman, seen running about the building before it collapsed.

About forty persons were more or less injured and burned.

According to the figures given by the exhibitors and managers of the various concessions, the total loss is \$702,350. The principal losses are: Coliseum Company, returned to hotel this morning, \$400,000; carousels and toboggans, F. C. Bostock, \$100,000; big oil paintings, Dr. Valentine, \$25,000.

The insurance on the Coliseum aggregates \$120,000, and is taken out in various companies. The Coliseum Company, with the loss, if any, payable to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as its interests may appear. The exhibitors were without exception uninsured.

The fire was one of the quickest ever seen in Chicago. In twenty minutes the Coliseum was a mass of flames, and by the crossing of two electric-light wires in the X-ray booth, there was not a girder standing. All of the walls were blown down, and the roof fell in and all that marked the place where the building had stood was a mass of twisted iron and beams. The loss of life might have been terrible, if the fire had broken out a few minutes before it did, as then the visitors to the exhibition would have been caught in the building. As it was, the spectators had just left the building, and the exhibitors and their people were either preparing for supper or about to leave the building when the flames broke out.

Most of the exhibitors would have been able to escape without difficulty had they not been so crowded. They attempted to save their personal belongings. A number ran to a large door in the east side of the building, which was closed. A team of horses and a wagon. The door was found to be locked, and as the fire was roaring through the building with great speed, the exhibitors were unable to get out. A watchman named Wheeler tried to open the door, but the crowd was packed in front of it so closely that he had the greatest difficulty in opening it. When it was finally opened, the crowd was in the open air in a few seconds. In the Coliseum, where the fire broke out, the exhibitors were unable to escape by the stairway, and were forced to jump from the window. He was picked up severely bruised. In addition to these, there were a number of other narrow escapes.

Shortly after the fire commenced, John Dickinson, president of the Coliseum Company, was seen. He said: "The building is a total loss. There is no prospect that any attempt at rebuilding will be made. There was a total loss of the building, which is just sufficient to pay the bonds. The Coliseum Company was stocked for \$800,000, paid up, and bonded

for \$100,000. The building had proved a success in every way. The expectations of the promoters had been fully realized. The Coliseum had proved that there should be no effort made to rebuild the Coliseum, but, on the contrary, a united effort should be made to push forward the plans that have been prepared for the erection of a splendid exhibition palace on the lake front. Chicago must have a large building that can be used for all manner of gigantic amusements. The Coliseum has been swept away and the city is absolutely without anything that answers the purpose of an exhibition building.

While the destruction of the Coliseum is a great personal loss to many and also a great loss to the city, I believe it will result in stirring up the people in the matter of a permanent exhibition building. Since the building was opened, it has been used 110 nights, and has brought in something like \$100,000 revenue. All of this money had been put into the building and the stockholders have never received a cent on their investment.

Among the principal Coliseum stockholders, and the amounts they were credited with holding, are: Continental National Bank, \$25,000; A. R. Ouyton, \$20,000; J. T. Irving, \$25,000; Illinois Central Railroad, \$25,000; Chicago City Railway Company, stockholders, \$20,000; R. N. Worth, \$12,000; L. Z. Leiter, \$12,000; John Diers, \$10,000; D. W. McKay, \$10,000; B. Lechter, \$10,000; Carl Binder, \$10,000; F. W. Schulte, \$8000; H. Buehler, \$8000.

"The \$100,000 bonds were held principally by the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Alley 'L' J. Irving, Chicago, owner of the grounds upon which the Coliseum stood, also was a large holder of the bonds. The bonds are simply secured by the insurance."

The officers of the Coliseum Company are: President, John T. Dickinson; vice-president, Carl Binder; treasurer, F. W. Schulte.

THREE FIREMEN INJURED.

Six-story Chicago Building Completely Destroyed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Three firemen were injured, one fatally, two seriously, and \$125,000 of damage was done by a fire that broke out this morning in the six-story building, Fifth avenue and Monroe street, occupied by the Knickerbocker Shirt company, and a number of other concerns. Injured:

CAPT. DENNIS M'WENNEY, fell from sixth story when roof collapsed; injuries fatal.

JOHN KENNY, truckman, badly cut with glass.

JAMES M'CAMBRIDGE, pipeman, arm broken.

F. A. Foster and Cook Dry Goods Company sustained the heaviest loss, \$20,000.

FOR THE THIRD TIME.

Quadrangle Club Building, University of Chicago, Destroyed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—This morning, for the third time, flames destroyed the building of the Quadrangle Club of the University of Chicago. There were seven persons in the building at the time, and all escaped, two of these, however, were more or less hurt. The janitor and his wife were asleep on the third floor when the fire broke out, and, without stopping to dress, they made a rope of the bedclothes, as the escape to the stairway was cut off, and they saved themselves safely out of the window.

The loss on the building will amount to \$50,000. The Quadrangle Club is composed of professors and post-graduates of the university. The building, it is said, was owned by the university. The club will lose heavily on the furnishings, which include a number of valuable paintings, sculpture, etc.

ONLY ONE VICTIM.

All Others in the Coliseum Fire Have Been Accounted For.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The fire that last evening destroyed the Coliseum at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue claimed only one victim. The remains were recovered about the building. He had evidently remained at his post until the last moment. Then he rushed toward an exit. Within a few feet of the door an immense piece of glass fell from the roof, pinning him to the earth, while the flames slowly smothered him. It is practically certain that Johnson was the only person killed, but a thorough search of the ruins is being carried out.

Those who were reported missing last night returned to their homes today. Most of them had narrow escapes. Sholan Huffian, the Armenian who was employed in the Streets of Cairo exhibit and who was thought to have been killed, returned to his hotel this morning after having wandered about the city all night. He said that in trying to escape from the burning building he had fallen from the roof, pinning him to the earth, while the flames slowly smothered him. It is practically certain that Johnson was the only person killed, but a thorough search of the ruins is being carried out.

Those who were reported missing last night returned to their homes today. Most of them had narrow escapes. Sholan Huffian, the Armenian who was employed in the Streets of Cairo exhibit and who was thought to have been killed, returned to his hotel this morning after having wandered about the city all night. He said that in trying to escape from the burning building he had fallen from the roof, pinning him to the earth, while the flames slowly smothered him. It is practically certain that Johnson was the only person killed, but a thorough search of the ruins is being carried out.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Quarrel Over the Sale of One Man's Wife to the Other.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Alton, Ill., says that the Claytons and Jefferson Parks, both of Upper Alton, fought a duel to the death at the latter's home this evening over a woman. Clayton used a pistol and Parks a knife. Both will die.

Two years ago Parks ran away with Clayton's wife. The men quarreled about this for a year, and Parks finally compromised their differences by paying Clayton \$20,000. When the final sale of Clayton's wife caused today's killing.

BIG MORTGAGE DUE.

West Superior Iron and Steel Company Cannot Pay Its Debt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WEST SUPERIOR (Wis.), Dec. 25.—Preparations have been begun for the transfer of the property of the West Superior Iron and Steel Company of this city to the Central Trust Company of New York, who hold against it a mortgage of \$20,000, including interest on the principal and taxes since 1893.

A judgment was taken against the steel and pattern in the Circuit Court of this county a year ago, and the property will be sold February 7 to satisfy the mortgage by James R. Hite, referee.

Passenger Train Ditched.

ATCHISON (Kan.), Dec. 25.—The Missouri Pacific south-bound limited passenger train that left Omaha at 3:05 o'clock this afternoon was ditched between Becker and Willis, thirty miles north of Atchison, at 8 o'clock tonight. The tender, the combination baggage and mail car and the chair car were left on the track. The combination car turned completely over. James R. Hite, referee, was called to the scene, but no one was seriously hurt.

MUSEMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
CALIFORNIA LIMITED—
VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.....
THIS SPLENDID TRAIN is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket fare.
Leaves Los Angeles at.....8:00 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena at.....6:25 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves San Bernardino at.....9:45 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Denver at.....11:15 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Kansas City at.....6:00 p.m., Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive St. Louis at.....7:00 a.m., Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago at.....9:45 a.m., Friday and Monday.
Arrive Washington at.....11:55 a.m., Saturday and Tuesday.
Arrive New York at.....3:00 p.m., Saturday and Tuesday.
The Dining Cars are made up by Harvey and serve breakfast after leaving Los Angeles. Ticket Office—200 Spring St.

Kite-Shaped Track—DONE IN A DAY.
EVERY TUESDAY
In addition to the regular service the Santa Fe will run a special express around the K

Liners.

INDEX.	Page.	Col.
SPECIAL NOTICES	4	1, 2
CHURCH NOTICES	4	1, 2
WANTED—Help, Male	4	2, 3
WANTED—Help, Female	4	3
WANTED—Help, Male	4	3, 4
WANTED—Situations, Male	4	3, 4
WANTED—Situations, Female	4	3, 4
WANTED—To Rent	4	4
WANTED—To Purchase	4	4
WANTED—Partners	4	4
WANTED—Agents, Solicitors	4	4
WANTED—Rooms	4	4
WANTED—Rooms and Board	4	4
WANTED—Miscellaneous	4	4
WANTED—Houses	4	4
FOR SALE—City Lots, Lands	4, 5	1, 2
FOR SALE—Houses	5	2, 3
FOR SALE—Hotels, Lodging	5	2, 3
FOR SALE—Business	5	2, 3
FOR SALE—Stock	5	2, 3
FOR SALE—Miscellaneous	5	2, 3
FOR SALE—Suburban Property	5	2, 3
FOR EXCHANGE—Real Estate	5	2, 3
SWAPS—All Sorts	5	2, 3
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES	5	2, 3
TO LET—Rooms	5	2, 3
TO LET—Rooms and Board	5	2, 3
TO LET—Lodging-houses and	5	2, 3
Stores	5	2, 3
TO LET—Houses	5	2, 3
TO LET—Farming Lands	5	2, 3
CHIROPODIST	5	2, 3
LOST, STRAYED, FOUND	5	2, 3
PATENTS	5	2, 3
MONEY—To Loan	5	2, 3
MONEY—Wanted	5	2, 3
DENTISTS	5	2, 3
BATHS	5	2, 3
EDUCATIONAL	5	2, 3
EXCURSIONS	5	2, 3
PHYSICIANS	5	2, 3
PERSONAL	5	2, 3
MACHINERY	5	2, 3
LIVE STOCK WANTED	5	2, 3
SPECIALISTS	5	2, 3
STOCKS AND BONDS	5	2, 3
MINING AND ASSAYING	5	2, 3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERSONAL.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT HEADS AND HAIR.

First—I guarantee to grow hair on any bald head in ninety days.

Second—I will restore dead and gray hair to its natural color in 3 months.

Third—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

Fourth—I will stop hair from falling out in one week.

All forms of scalp diseases a specialty. No pay until you are perfectly satisfied. All I ask is your time and a trial.

Second—I will cure any case of dandruff in one week.

THE LAW IS DOOMED

**CIVIL SERVICE HAS NO FRIENDS
AMONG POLITICIANS.**

So This Session of Congress Will
Witness the Abrogation of
the Measure.

PARTY PLEDGES MUST BE PAID

**50 OFFICES MUST BE VACATED
FOR THE HUNGRY SEEKERS.**

**Modification of the Law not Likely
to Meet With Favor—The Presi-
dent Subjected to a Daily
Nagging.**

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The civil-service law is doomed, and its beneficiaries may take that statement and smoke it in their pipes as a greswome Christmas present.

Men of experience who have held office, but who will never again hold office, know that the law ought not to be repealed, but that it should be modified in some important particulars. But the assault upon the law is organized, and there is no organization of its defenders. Therefore, it

Where two or three are gathered together in a cause which commands earnest endeavor, the small number can accomplish much. But when 100 men, all of them Congressmen, are gathered together in earnest, they are likely to break the hames, or the breeching of any kind of harness.

That is what is going on now in Washington, and it is being done with splendid organization. There is a de-

terminated effort to repeal the civil-service law, or else to leave the Civil Service Commission without any appropriation for its work. Nothing can be accomplished until the consummation of this plan, but the organization on the part of those who are interested in the continuance of the civil-service law, for the general welfare.

In the first place, it must be understood that Senators and Representatives are busily engaged in nagging the President into a modification of the civil-service rules. Not a day passes over President McKinley's head,

It is argued by leaders in this movement, that if the President will let down the bars and rescind Cleveland's extension order, it will be a confession of weakness as to that order; and, although thousands can then be appointed without examination, to some of the best places in the Federal service, the spoilsman will not be content, but will use that fact as

This matter touches every community in the land. It affects every postoffice, every customs and internal revenue district, every pension agency. It affects the 15,000 Federal employees in Washington, and tens of thousands in other cities. And yet, with this powerful organization, with a lobby, but an unaggregated, uncoordinated, the civil-aided employees who are interested as

to their bread and butter, have no organization. As a general proposition it may be assumed that the civil-service men would be afraid to organize for their own protection.

Therefore, it is said without qualification, that the civil-service law is doomed. It is obnoxious to the politicians, particularly to those in power who cannot party for their friends and associates intelligently engaged in bringing about their object.

The first gun in the fight was fired by Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, McKinley's personal and political friend. Immediately

ately thereafter there was a rattle of musketry all along the line. The anti-civil-service sentiment was crystallized in a caucus of Republican representatives when 193 Congressmen enrolled themselves under the anti-civil-service banner.

From a political standpoint, these anti-civil service men in Congress are right. They know that the law has become unpopular with the party which won the Presidential fight in 1896; and they know also that it will be unpopular with those who hope to win a Presidential contest in 1900, on the other po-

itally side. Those who are in want to stay in. Those who are out want to get in.

This is the situation in a nutshell. The civil-service law has no friends among the politicians of either one of the great political parties. Consequently it is doomed. Nothing can save it but organization of those who have personal interests to sustain, and organization on their part is practically beyond anticipation.

SMITH D. FRY.

California Postoffice.
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1897.—Elk-lawn postoffice, Siskiyou county, and Geneva postoffice, Merced county, were today ordered discontinued.

The Postoffice Department today authorized a change of site of the postoffice at Priest Valley, Monterey county, Cal.

George M. Rock was today commissioned postmaster at Glenburn, Cal.

Pensions Granted.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1897.—Pensions

sons were granted today to Californians as follows: Original, Andrew H. Russell, San Francisco, \$8; Alfred W. Rosedale, Vallejo, \$12. Restoration and increase, James L. Woodard, San José, \$6 to \$8. Increase, Richard Croghan, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$6 to \$12; Andrew Robertson, Veterans' Home, Napa, \$6 to \$8.

Fed His Victim to the Hogs.
ROCKFORD (Ill.) Dec. 25.—Fred Talstead, a prominent farmer of Creston, was murdered today by Edward Farmer, hired man, who threw

the body in the hopen and then walked to Rochelle and gave himself up. He said he killed Talstead in self-defense. Brown was removed to the Oregon jail for safety, as the neighborhood is greatly excited.

Union Charged With a Murder.
WALLACE (Idaho.) Dec. 25.—There were no new developments in the Canon Creek outrage today. Foreman Whitney, the victim, is still alive. Sheriff Henry went up the canon today, but made no arrests. The Gem Miners

It is reported that Chicago parties will soon establish a phonograph factory in Muskegon, Mich., capitalized at \$100,000. Philip D. Armour, credited with being one of the principal investors.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice President.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer.
Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Telephone: (Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main 29)
(Editorial Rooms, third floor, Main 27)
(City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main 674)
Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Seventeenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times
Every Morning in the Year.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS—OVER 30,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,
AND FROM 18,000 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 25 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50
a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.35.
Daily Net Average for 1897, 18,111
Daily Net Average for 1896, 18,000
Daily Net Average for 11 months of 1897, 19,159
Daily Net Average for 11 months of 1896, 19,159
NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

FROZEN FACTS.
In order to ascertain the truth about the effects of the recent cold spell on the citrus-fruit groves of Southern California, The Times has sent its correspondents to the leading orange-growing districts to make a careful investigation, and report impartially, the object being, firstly, to give the news, and secondly, to prove what The Times believed to be the truth of the matter, namely, that, as is usual in such cases, the earlier reports of damage had been much exaggerated. The information furnished by Times correspondents, and printed on another page, fully confirms this view of the case. It is true that it will yet be some days before the damage can be estimated with accuracy, but, taking the most unfavorable view, it appears that 10 per cent. would be an outside figure of the loss to the orange crop by frost. This, while unfortunate in some individual cases, is a trifling matter in the aggregate, as it will still leave Southern California about ten thousand carloads of oranges to ship.

The reports printed in The Times show that in Riverside the loss is much smaller than was at first supposed, while many groves are practically uninjured. In Redlands and Highland the reports of loss have been greatly exaggerated, only groves on the low ground being affected. In the former district the loss is estimated at from 5 to 10 per cent., and in the latter at from 10 to 15 per cent. Rialto and Cucamonga are practically exempt from damage. In Ontario the loss is trifling, and confined to a few depressions in the lower part of the settlement. The same is true of Pomona. North Pomona is uninjured. Glendora was unaffected, except in a few washes. In the San Gabriel Valley the loss was practically nil. In Orange county there was little serious damage, as the thermometer did not remain long at a low point. Ventura county was only touched here and there, in spots, where citrus trees had been planted on low land.

The facts about the citrus fruit industry in Southern California are no longer difficult of comprehension. They are, indeed, so plain that "he who runs may read." When, twenty-five years ago, orange trees were first planted in this section on a commercial scale, little or nothing was known by the pioneers of the industry regarding the proper conditions attendant to the planting and cultivation of citrus fruit. Quite naturally, orange groves were planted on the level lands, where the necessary water for irrigation was available. Hence, we find that a majority of the older groves are the worst-damaged whenever a severe frost occurs.

The true citrus belt of this continent, on the Pacific Coast, extends from the latitude of Santa Barbara, on the north, southward, through Southern California and Mexico, to Central America. It is here narrow, there wide, according to local conditions. Even within the limits of a quarter of a section of land there may be local climatic conditions which must be studied.

North of the Tehachapi range are, here and there, narrow elevated strips of land, in the foothills, upon which citrus fruits may be raised, with fair prospect of success, in ordinary seasons, even as far north as Butte county, but the farther north one goes the smaller is the area of such lands, and the greater the care which must be exercised in planting orange or lemon groves.

The fact is, that the whole of Southern California is on the northern edge of the true citrus belt, of the Western Hemisphere, and we must govern ourselves accordingly. Those who, influenced by enterprising real estate agents, or by inadvertence, plant citrus trees outside of the safety line, must be content to take their chances. The area of safe citrus land in Southern California, while in the aggregate quite important, bears only a very small relation to the total area of the seven southern counties, and from year to year Jack Frost defines his boundaries more plainly. All who are interested in the permanent prosperity of this section should see to it that strangers are not led to delude themselves on this score.

It would well pay the citrus-fruit growers of Southern California to club together and buy the orange and lemon groves that have been planted in localities visited by damaging frosts every two or three years, cut down the trees, and replant the land with some tree or crop more adapted to the climate.

It is proposed to publish the entire pension list, at a probable cost of about \$200,000. The undertaking will be somewhat expensive in the outset, but it will help to eliminate fraudulent pensioners from the list, and will probably prove a good investment for the government in the long run.

California is all ready to receive an apology from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson somewhat commensurate with the enormity of the faux pas at that recent idiotic agricultural bulletin.

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.
Philadelphia is usually regarded as one of the large American cities in which municipal government comes about as near to perfection as we may expect to attain in this generation, or until more natures become less imperfect. It appears, however, from recent developments in that city, that even Philadelphia is very far from being a model among municipalities. The good citizens of Philadelphia have been much worked up during the past few months in regard to a case involving a disorderly house in that city, which had become such an intolerable nuisance that a number of householders made formal complaint to the authorities about it. This was as long ago as April, 1896. The authorities whose office it was to abate the nuisance deferred action, under one pretext and another, until the householders became weary of waiting, and seeing no chance of getting relief from the police, had the keeper of the house indicted before the grand jury. A year later, or in April last, the house was still being conducted as before. The Mayor was then appealed to, but he vouchsafed no reply to the petition. Finally, after much hard work on the part of citizens who devoted their time to the improvement of municipal affairs, the case was brought to trial a few weeks ago, and the woman was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, also to undergo an imprisonment of sixty days.

The above is the nature of the lamentable absence of well-directed energy on the part of the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, but there is worse behind it. City and State, a weekly Philadelphia journal devoted to municipal reform, charges that the true reason for this long delay was given at the trial by one courageous witness, but that every paper in the city suppressed the same. This witness's testimony, no newspaper in Philadelphia giving the name and office of the man who is charged by this citizen, of his own knowledge, as having backed the woman in running her establishment. The man referred to happened to be the Health Officer of the city of Philadelphia.

City and State now call upon this official to disprove the charge that he has been guilty of this, or to resign the office and retire to private life. This is certainly the least he should be expected to do.

If such things can be, in the staid and virtuous City of Brotherly Love, it is no wonder that we find municipal rottenness the rule rather than the exception throughout the great cities of the country. It is time for all good citizens to stand together and inaugurate a little municipal house-cleaning.

WOOLEN CLOTHING.
The Democratic papers assert that the protective duty on wool, while benefiting a small class of American producers, works injury to the great mass of the population, by largely increasing the cost of woolen clothing. This statement will not stand the test of investigation. The Wool Record, a weekly New York paper devoted to wool industry, shows that the working of the new tariff law has tended to stimulate the consumption of pure wool of American growth. There are still on the market large portions of the great importations made during the last year of the Wilson law, but American manufacturers are now consuming more wool than at any time since 1892. The heavy duties on shoddy compel a diminution in its use, and instead of using rags, which have already been worn out as clothing and then turned into shoddy, the mills are now using new stock, with the original fiber intact. The immense quantities of wool now necessary to supply our domestic manufacturers have been the wonder of the whole country. Large quantities of foreign shoddy have been excluded, and then the mills have been compelled to use large proportions of domestic wool. This greater demand has benefited the American farmer by increasing the price of his wool, so that the present price of many grades of wool is 8 cents higher than last year, or before the new tariff law went into effect. The Wool Record, a weekly paper, in the 350,000 copies represented a \$5 bill, or if the ink used in printing the paper had been whisky, how long a jug would it have furnished the Call staff, or if a man had to read every word in the number, "write-ups" and all, how long would it be before he would become crazy.

There are many other interesting problems which might be worked out in this connection, but then, unfortunately, life is short.

RELIGION UP TO DATE.
A Baptist parson in Trenton, N. J., finding that the attendance at his Sunday services was unsatisfactory, and the contributions to the support of himself and church still more so, has tried an innovation, by selecting half a dozen of the prettiest girls in his flock to serve as ushers. The result was that there were more young men in the pews than had ever before been seen in the church before the services were begun, and it was necessary to get chairs in the aisles. The collection on the first Sunday amounted to nearly \$300.

There is no doubt whatever that the income of a church may easily be increased in such manner as this. There are many ways of increasing a church revenue. The church fair is a success in this line, however harrowing it may be to a majority of those who are called upon to contribute. Doubtless the New Jersey parson would have done still better, and might have charged a still admission fee, had he secured half a dozen artists models, and posed them in the "altarpiece" after the sermon. Another ingenious plan of swelling the church funds was hit upon by Brother Pitman of this city.

Supposing, however, that the object of a church organization is to advance the cause of Christianity, it may fairly be asked whether such schemes as these are more in the interest of religion than of the "world, the flesh and the devil."

Fifteen thousand window-glass workers in Indiana and other States have been idling since July, will return to work within a few days at an advance in wages of 15 to 17 per cent. This is merely one of the accidents of the return of prosperous times. But it means a great deal to more than 50,000 persons.

Shelby M. Cullum, in going to the President to protest against the appointment of Judge Paxson of Pennsylvania as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the behest of the noisy and noxious gang of walking

AN EXCITING CHASE.
POLICE FOLLOW A BURGLAR OVER THE HOUSETOPS.
Finally Captured After a Desperate Struggle Behind Some Portieres.
MORTALLY WOUNDED ONE MAN.
IDENTIFIED AS A NOTORIOUS CROOK AND CRIMINAL.
Caught Once Before After a Running Fight—Escaped from Prison. One of the Most Expert Burglars in the State.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One of San Francisco's most sensational burglars was committed tonight at the southeast corner of Geary and Franklin streets. A desperate chase by policemen and detectives resulted in the capture of Adam Stroth, a notorious criminal, and in the fatal shooting by the burglar of Baldwin Gardner, secretary of the Pacific Stock Exchange, who lives at No. 1135 Geary street.

Mrs. Langtry Advertiser
In Order to Stop Frauds Perpetrated in Her Name.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
LONDON, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. Langtry celebrated Christmas with the depressing knowledge that some one had been practicing extensive frauds on her name. She learned accidentally in her name that a Bond-street fancy goods firm had given two silver-filled dresses, valued at nearly \$1000, to a servant on the representation that he had come from her. Other valuable articles have been obtained from the firm, including a quantity of provisions and some costly wines. Accordingly, she has been compelled to advertise in the papers that she will not be responsible for any goods ordered otherwise than on her written authority.

Railway Disaster in France.
PARIS, Dec. 25.—Two passenger trains came into collision at Lapage du Rousson during the prevalence of a dense fog last night. Capt. Blouet of the 10th regiment, and Capt. Lott, an instructor at the military school of St. Immy, and M. Mathieu, a passenger and fifteen other persons were injured.

MORTAL RIP VAN WINKLE.
A Man Who Has Slumbered for Twenty Years.
[New York Herald.] Near the city of St. Charles, Minn., resides a sleeping wonder in the person of Herman Harms, who has spent nearly every hour during the last eighteen or twenty years in unconscious slumber. Mr. Harms has quite a family of adult children, and although money has been spent for the best of medical treatment and advice, no doctor has yet been found who has been able to break the spell under which the man sleeps. He is given food by tender hands, but seems quite peacefully aroused when being fed, and on being alone at once again drops to sleep. In other words, he is in a dream world, and his food has to be administered in liquid form.

When Herman Harms was, nearly twenty years ago, he took up farming. Gradually the sleeping spell grew upon him, and he was unable to attend to his farm. His wife, who still remains, became old enough, the place was much neglected, and the income of the family, once prosperous, greatly diminished. This summer for a few days the sleeper thoroughly awoke and his family were in hopes his long slumber was broken. But the next morning he was but for a short time; a few days and Herman Harms was again in a solid sleep.

The pulse of the sleeper is regular, though stronger than that of the healthy adult. It fairly seems that the heart meant to burst the capillaries and he is feverish. The organs beneath the temple is strong and the head is hot, while the flesh is generally below the ordinary temperature. As he sleeps, he is given food by tender hands, but seems quite peacefully aroused when being fed, and on being alone at once again drops to sleep. In other words, he is in a dream world, and his food has to be administered in liquid form.

When Herman Harms was, nearly twenty years ago, he took up farming. Gradually the sleeping spell grew upon him, and he was unable to attend to his farm. His wife, who still remains, became old enough, the place was much neglected, and the income of the family, once prosperous, greatly diminished. This summer for a few days the sleeper thoroughly awoke and his family were in hopes his long slumber was broken. But the next morning he was but for a short time; a few days and Herman Harms was again in a solid sleep.

Leading Republican Dead.
NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—W. H. Grace, a leading Republican of Brooklyn, is dead, aged 57 years. He was considered one of the ablest and most powerful of the founders of the Home and Protective League, and was a candidate for Congress a few weeks ago.

Origin of "Coon."
[Baltimore Sun.] Many years ago, when superstition held greater sway than now and the influences of the occult and weird were most potent, a cunning negro slave had acquired the reputation of possessing a devilish spirit and of being able to perform many uncanny mysteries. His fellow-slaves held him in great awe, and even his master grew to believe in his powers. This finally led to a wager, in which the greater part of the master's fortune was staked on the negro's divining ability. A barrel was placed on the lawn and a live coon placed under the barrel. Then the negro soothsayer was sent for and told to inform the crowd what was under the barrel. He tried in various ways to escape the exposure, but without success. Realizing that he was cornered, he leaned on the barrel dejectedly and remarked: "Well, you've got this coon at last," whereupon a great shout applauded what was considered Sambo's remarkable astuteness and his reputation was forever finally established.

CUBAN RUMOR DENIED
SYLVESTER SCOVLIN NOT HANGED BY INSURGENTS.
Said to Have Taken Dispatches from the President to Maceo and Gomez.
SUFFERING ON THE INCREASE.
HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS NOT SUFFICIENT RELIEF.
Two More Commissioners Hanged by Insurgents—Senator Antonio Govin to Be a Member of the Colonial Cabinet.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
HAVANA, Dec. 25.—[Wire from Key West.] Rumors that have been circulated here that Sylvester Scovin, a New York newspaper correspondent, had been hanged by the insurgents are untrue. It is reported that he and Senator Rafael Medrigal, the American Consul at Sancti Spiritus, were the bearers of an important dispatch from President McKinley to "President" Maceo and Gen. Gomez.

Generally speaking, the condition of the concentrated is as pitiful as it was during the administration of the island of Gen. Weyler, despite Capt. Gen. Blanco's relief decrees. A relief fund of \$100,000 will hardly give the sufferers 20 cents each. La Lucha demands that the amounts expended by municipal authorities for the relief of the destitute inhabitants be published.

During the last month numerous robberies and stabbing affrays are reported to have occurred in Havana. These outrages are ascribed to the return to Havana from Ceuta prison of the "Nacional" who have been pardoned for political offenses under recent decrees.

It is officially stated that many cane fields in Havana province have been burned by the insurgents. It is reported that Brig. Angarue was at Guanabacoa night before last. In various engagements with the insurgents the thousands of Gen. Pando are said to have suffered considerable losses. The column for several days was short of provisions owing to the vigorous resistance made by the insurgents to the Spanish, and many impediments placed in their way. Gen. Pando's exertions have not known, owing to the difficulty of communication.

While a number of insurgents were carrying a case containing dynamite, the dynamite exploded, killing seven of the party and wounding eight others. As is customary here on Christmas Eve, a large crowd of Spaniards assembled in Central Park and indulged in dancing, singing and other forms of amusement. A large number of the present, became intoxicated, began to make demonstrations, and shouted "Viva Weyler!" "Viva España!" "Viva Union!" "Constitution!" "Down with autonomy!" and other disturbing cries. The police were summoned, and upon their arrival ordered the crowd to disperse. No attention was paid to their orders, and the officers, being reinforced, guards were stationed in all the avenues in the vicinity of the park. In the mean while, the shouting and demonstration, compelling the cavalry, a detachment of which had been summoned to the scene, to charge upon them, and to disperse them. Several of the police were slightly injured by the stones thrown by the populace. Eight arrests were made, but no shots were fired.

CHANGED HIS MIND.
Senator Govin to Be a Member of Spain's Colonial Cabinet.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Senator Antonio Govin, secretary of the Autonomist party, who has for nearly a year past resided in St. Louis, United States, has been called to the government his acceptance of a post in the Colonial Cabinet. In March last, Senator Govin left Havana for the United States. On his departure it was understood that he was starting only on a short trip for his health and relaxation. Many friends went to the wharf and boarded the steamer to see him off. Once on board, Senator Govin surprised his friends by pointing to the Moro Castle flag and declaring that he would not return until the flag was changed.

La Lucha has published a document, claimed to have been authorized by the Spanish government, in which Gen. Lee, stating that Col. Ruiz was executed because he proposed peace in contravention to a decree issued by Gen. Gomez. Reports from Pinar del Rio to the authorities here say that two commissioners who were sent to propose peace with autonomy to the insurgents in that province have been handed in conformity with the decree of Gen. Gomez.

TERROR TO GO ON DUTY.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Terror has arrived at Norfolk to take on provisions and coal, preparatory to leaving for Key West. The Montgomery was sailed from Pensacola, destination not stated by the Navy Department.

Leading Republican Dead.
NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—W. H. Grace, a leading Republican of Brooklyn, is dead, aged 57 years. He was considered one of the ablest and most powerful of the founders of the Home and Protective League, and was a candidate for Congress a few weeks ago.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM BAKING POWDER
Above represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, '93. The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs rests solely on its merits as the strongest, purest and best of all the baking powders, and truly stamps Dr. Price's as the foremost baking powder in all the world.

SUNDAY
The WE
U. S. WEAT
Local Forecast
barometer reg
Thermometer
showed 42 deg
ity, 5 a.m., 69
Wind, 5 a.m.,
west, velocity
60 deg.; minim
Kier of weather
to sea level.
WE
SAN FRAN
California:
winds:
ALL
Christmas
it the hope
moved to the
ple of Los
Christmas
from the sch
gift might r
ous, it would
tionally acc
a man who
it go.
Contractor
the opinion
the City of
ment for b
work is an
of them are
in visits of
quarters of
Catalina id
ing to put
build the b
Christmas
on-earth" p
another yea
summed Mon
Webb will
grindiron an
tomorrow re
their custom
resume the
practice of
drunk, and
will start a
The Coun
day to act u
ceiver of the
asking pers
servants on
Luna. Natu
part of the
protest, the
was built i
tributions.
common car
public whic
Among them
up to the t
though it c
pany.
THEY
Two Enem
Dah McCo
were arrest
Main street
for fighting
engaged in
whenever th
separated a
After pick
patrol wate
Springs str
had Manue
several day
took the se
wagon with
and Lydia
Fasting, th
was a gen
things," Th
an impreca
jabbed McCo
enemies of
joined force
that young
several day
a hand. He
dealing one
but peace s
station was
2nd Old So
Charles E
an inmate
found dead
foa yesterd
several day
after fallin
face was co
broken glas
and foul pe
the inquest
was proven
several day
amiation m
the cause o
Lu
to the qual
in the hold
belonging
which was
clique as co
the fact tha
on the stric
tenders. C
When this
was not o
was backed
peals of th
board revea
people refu
decision, ar
taken to th
or to the co
NEW
NEW YOR
says the ne
and the ne
Minister o
Roequel R
Rior, Gen
Finance at
War, Gen
Lu Works
of Commer
late of
concla. Se
Foreign An
Manuel Am
Finance at
1895, will
Sefior Man
his works i
Germany
BRITLIN,
that the G
to accede t
Blatter, m
Angostura
American p
At
NEW YOR
Dispatch.)
goles is a
Will check
point, 218 W
IF YOU W
Boot Jack.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 25.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.35; at 5 p.m., 30.32. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 65 per cent.; 5 p.m., 56 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum temperature, 35 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—For Southern California: Fair Sunday, light northerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Christmas day has passed, and with it the hope that Walter Webb might be moved to gladden the hearts of the people of Los Angeles by making them a Christmas present of his resignation from the school board. Though such a gift might not seem entirely spontaneous, it would be cheerfully and unquestioningly accepted. But it is hard for a man who has a good thing to let it go.

Contractors do not appear to share the opinion of the able journalists of the City of Grief that the advertisement for bids on San Pedro Harbor work is an empty formality. Several of them are spending time and money in visits of investigation to the stone quarries of San Clemente and Santa Catalina islands, and they are preparing to put in bids for the contract to build the breakwater.

Christmas has passed, and the "peace-on-earth" programme being "off" for another year, scrapping will be resumed Monday morning as usual. Webb will be on trial, Axell on the gridiron and Adams in the fire, the attorneys will glare at each other with their customary ferocity, the police will resume the temporarily-suspended practice of arresting men who are drunk, and the foreign correspondents will start a new war every other day.

The Council will be called upon to-day to act upon the petition of the receiver of the Temple-street cable road, asking permission to discontinue the service on the western portion of the line. Naturally the residents on that part of the line have entered a strong protest, the stronger because the road was built largely through their contributions. A street car company is a common carrier, and owes duties to the public which should be enforced. Among them is the obligation to live up to the terms of its franchise, even though it entails loss upon the company.

THEY LIKED TO FIGHT.

Two Enemies Join Forces and are Punished for It.

Dan McCormick and Charles Lyda were arrested by Officer McGraw on Main street about 11 o'clock last night for fighting. They were energetically engaged in blocking each other eyes when the officer called the wagon and separated them.

After picking up the billiard table, the patrol wagon was halted at First and Springs street by Officer Vignes, who had Manuel Reyes, a Mexican, in tow on a charge of drunkenness. Reyes took the seat assigned to him in the wagon without protest, but McCormick and Lyda insisted upon explaining to Patrol Conductor Robbins that each was a gentleman and sundry other things. This bored Reyes, and with an imprecation, he reached over and jabbed McCormick in the face. The enemies of a few moments before joined forces and sailed into Reyes, but that young man was administering punishment to both when Robbins took a hand. He only struck three blows, dealing one to each of the combatants, but peace reigned thereafter until the station was reached.

FOUND DEAD.

An Old Soldier Joins His Departed Comrades.

Charles E. Perkins, 58 years of age, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was found dead in the street at Santa Monica yesterday morning. He had evidently stumbled over a gutter and, after falling, was unable to rise. His face was cut on the right side by broken glass, upon which he had fallen, and foul play was at first suspected. At the inquest held yesterday, however, it was proven that he had been drunk for several days and that a chemical examination showed that alcoholism was the cause of death.

Low Grade Wheat.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A question as to the quality of 80,000 bushels of wheat in the hold of the steamer Iron King belonging to the Seaverns Company, and which they tendered to the Letter clique as contract grade, has developed the fact that the bull crowd is insisting on the strictest inspection of all wheat tendered for December deliveries. When this wheat was first tendered it was refused by Letter, who claimed it was not of contract quality. In this he was backed up by the Board of Appeals of the Board of Trade. Later the board reversed its decision. The Letter people refused flatly to bow to the new decision, and it is said the case will be taken to the Board of Trade directory or to the courts.

New Venezuela Ministry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says the new Cabinet has been chosen, and will be constituted as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pedro Ezequiel Rojas; Minister of the Interior, Gen. George Laruzza; Minister of Finance, Señor Escobar; Minister of War, Gen. Fernandez; Minister of Public Works, José M. Manrique; Minister of Commerce, Señor Arismendi; Minister of Instruction, Señor Villavicencio; Señor Rojas was Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1893 to 1895. Manuel Amatós, who was Minister of Finance and head of the Cabinet in 1895, will be Financial Councilor. Señor Manrique was Minister of Public Works in the fusion ministry in 1895.

Germany Will not Reduce Duties. BURLING, Dec. 25.—It is announced that the German government declines to accede to the demands of the United States, made during the reciprocity negotiations, for reduction of duties on American products.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] C. L. Schieffelin of Los Angeles is at the Holland.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence at any hour. 218 W. First street. Tel. 3. 235. IF YOU use tobacco get the best—that's Boot Jack.

City Briefs.

Do not waste your cast-off clothing or throw away wholesome food which you cannot use. If you have any articles of clothing which you do not need, no matter if badly worn or the amount small, it will help to keep warm those who have no money to buy new. Send your address to Capt. J. A. Frazier, No. 122 West Sixth street, and any article of clothing or wholesome food which you may have will be promptly called for and carefully distributed among poor families of the city. An opportunity is here offered for the well-to-do to materially assist the unfortunate without impoverishing themselves.

The Midwinter number of The Times, to be issued next Saturday, January 1, will contain from 80 to 100 pages of carefully-written, handsomely-illustrated matter. A circulation of 100,000 or more is guaranteed. Advertisers, large and small, who have anything to say to eastern people can obtain publicity at a bargain in this issue of The Times. Advertising rates furnished on application. All advertising copy must be in Thursday night, December 30.

If you are contemplating going to Klondike in the spring, get a copy of the "Guide to Klondike," a complete and authentic history of the gold field of Alaska, with splendid map. It will be a paying investment. For sale at The Times counting-room, or by mail, 25 cents.

The San Pedro Harbor specifications in full, with diagrams showing the breakwater as it is to be, have been reprinted in a two-page sheet of The Times, on fine paper, making a valuable sheet for reference and preservation. For sale at the counter.

Fire dogs, fire baskets, fire sets, in black and brass, the largest stock ever brought to Los Angeles, just arrived at J. W. Frey's Mantel House, No. 700 North Main street, corner of Macy.

Take Pasadena or East Side Park cars to our door.

Fretwork and grills, a decoration for doorways, arches, etc., 40c per foot and upward. Artistic designs, parquet floors, wood carpets. Smith's No. 707 South Broadway.

Chicken dinner at Natick House from 45c to 75c today. Arend's Orchestra will furnish music. Meals, 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$4.50.

For reception and tailor-made gowns call on Mrs. Lambert, late of Chicago, 960 1/2 S. Broadway, corner Tenth.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam. No. 258 South Main street.

Kregelo & Breese, funeral directors, Broadway and Sixth street, only ambulance in city. Telephone main 243.

Kregelo & Breese shipped the remains of Mrs. Elie A. Walker to Selma Thursday for interment.

Punctures, 25 cents, at the White bicycle agency, No. 919 South Main. Renting, \$1 per day.

Wall paper for twelve-foot room, \$1, border included. Walter, 627 S. Spring. Tel. 983 green.

At St. Paul's Church, Bishop Johnson preaches at 11 a.m. Musical service, 7:30 p.m.

New management at the Vincent Café; new cooks; everything new; 21 meals, \$4.50.

See Steinway offer in liners. C.F.P.

An entertainment for children, including, of course, a Christmas tree, was given by the Pacific Gospel Union at the mission yesterday.

The Christmas edition of the Lyceum, issued by students of the Los Angeles High School, contains sixty-two pages of well-prepared matter and several illustrations.

A miners' and prospectors' guide, containing the mining laws and decisions, tables of weights, ore rates and other information, has been issued for free distribution by Smith & Irving, No. 128 North Main street.

A concert will be given at Music Hall tomorrow evening for the benefit of the New Searchlight, a weekly paper published by James M. Vena for the colored people of Southern California.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for R. J. Hunt, P. Ellis, Miss Mabel Duncan, Horace W. Tillon, C. E. Langham, Allyn Buchanan, M. Hafin, Mrs. G. W. Wilber, H. W. Henderson, Henry Warrington, Mrs. John Murphy.

A quartette scrap.

After They are Locked Up, Another Takes Up Their Cause.

Charles Stevens, Frank Griffith, Charles Ross and Robert Ross, four Christmas celebrators, were arrested yesterday afternoon while engaged in a battle in a saloon on Main street.

William Young, a witness for the prosecution in the Van Denter case, assisted Lathrop in making the arrest.

Later, Young regretted volunteering his assistance to the police. Frank Lappin, an old offender, started in to chastise him for acting as "stool pigeon." Young knocked Lappin down and sat on top of him until Officer Gorman appeared and arrested both men. Young was released later on at the recommendation of Officer Lathrop.

PERSONALS.

Albert Smith has just returned from New York, and is registered at the Van Nuys.

Howard A. Broughton, Dr. G. A. Broughton and wife, Chino, are at the Ramona.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sturges and daughters of Chicago are registered at the Van Nuys.

George H. Baldwin of San Francisco is spending the holidays with his parents in this city.

A. A. Munger, a Chicago capitalist, arrived from the East today, and is staying at the Van Nuys.

Charles Iscard, San Luis Rey, Alexander McKenzie, Glasgow; Will Parker, San Bernardino; Col. T. J. Wilson, Redlands, are late arrivals at the Ramona.

DEATH RECORD.

McLENNAND—The city of December 25, 1897, John A. McLennand, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 34 years, 3 months.

Funeral from the new and modern parlors of Robert Sharp & Co., in Armory building, corner Eighth and Spring streets, today (Sunday) at 2 p.m. Friends respectfully invited.

Members of Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, Knights of the Maccochees are requested to meet at the tent room, No. 129 1/2 West First street, on Sunday, Dec. 26, at 2 o'clock p.m., to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Sir Knight A. McLennand, P.M., and other tests, and ladies of the L.O.T.M., invited.

Services will be held at the parlors of Robert Sharp & Co., No. 731 South Spring street.

BRANARD SMITH, Sir Knight Commander.

E. M. GUTHRIE, 87 Kt. R.K. COLLINS—In this city, December 25, 1897, Cornelius Collins, native of Brandon, County Cork, Ireland; aged 68 years.

Funeral from the parlors of Robert Sharp & Co., No. 731 South Spring street, today (Sunday), December 26, at 2 p.m. Friends invited to attend.

KENDALL—At No. 123 West Twenty-third street, December 24, 1897, Albert C. Kendall, a native of Massachusetts, aged 77 years.

Funeral from residence Sunday, December 26, at 2 p.m. Interment on Monday at Ventura on arrival of morning train from Los Angeles. Friends invited to attend.

HANSMAN—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. Herzog, No. 1227 Los Angeles street, J. B. Hanemann.

Funeral at 1:30 p.m. Monday.

LANBERTON—In this city, December 25, 1897, Patti Ariel Lambertson, aged 6 years 6 months, daughter of Mrs. G. L. Lambertson. Funeral at residence, No. 730 Bonnie Brae street, Monday, at 2 p.m., December 27. Interment Rosehill.

If you buy it from Silverwood, It's Good.

Underwear

--OUR--

Specialty.



YOU CAN COME HERE TOMORROW and get any kind of Underwear you want. Ours is by far the largest stock to select from. Don't think of the weather until you are on to buy good fine wool wear! It's the best, and the best is the cheapest.

Good Wool Underwear at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Silverwood
124
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

TARDY GIFT

HUNTERS

Can still make good selections in

Holiday Books

AT.....
Parker's

246 S. BROADWAY,
Near Public Library.

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Have You Seen Them?

Look in our windows the best styles and values in Men's Shoes in this city..... \$3

..BURNS..

240 S. SPRING ST.

Pianos

On Time.

If you do not feel able to pay cash for a piano we will sell you one on time and make the payments to suit your taste.

Southern California Music Co.,
218-219 W. Third St.,
Bradbury Block.

AVERY-STAUH SHOE CO.

Byrne Building, Broadway near Third.

"Always Satisfactory to the Wearer."

Buy Gloves of a Glove House.

KID GLOVES...

IT OFTEN happens that we sell gloves cheaper than the so-called "Special Bargains" of advertising dry goods stores. It is a matter of daily remark among the ladies that no glove stock in the town is to be compared with ours in the excellence of the gloves, in the great variety, and in the satisfactory method of selling and fitting.

THE Unique

KID GLOVE HOUSE,

..247..

S. Spring Street.

Parisian Novelties.

Beautiful rhinestone pompadour combs, neck combs, swords, daggers; also real shell goods, dolls' wigs, amber pins and beads; also cut glass wigs and beads at the IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR 221-223 W. Second St.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

BOSTON DRY STORE.

J. W. ROBINSON CO.

239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Blankets, Pillows, Comforts.

UNBROKEN LINES, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Blankets.

Extra large size White Half-Wool Blankets, red borders only..... Pair \$2.50
Large size, nearly All-wool White Blankets, blue and red borders..... Pair \$3.50
Full size White All-wool Blankets, blue, lemon and pink borders..... Pair \$4.25
Our leader, absolutely All-wool White Blankets, delicate pink, blue and red borders..... Pair \$6.50
Celebrated White All-wool San Jose Blankets, all sizes, in rich Oriental borders..... Pair \$7.00 and \$9.00
World renowned long stock White California Blankets, in blue and pink borders..... Pair \$10.00
Handsome Novelty White All-wool Blankets, Nile, heliotrope and fancy blue borders..... Pair \$15.00

Miners' Blankets.

Klondike Gray Blankets, extra size, long stock, very thick and heavy..... \$6.50
Navy blue and Gray Wool Blankets, specially adapted to miners and surveyors..... Pair \$8.50
12-4 red double-faced Miners' Blankets, 13 pounds, selected stock, best goods made..... Pair \$20.00

Bed Pillows.

Bed Pillows well filled with clean, sweet feathers, special, seven pounds, 18-26..... Pair \$1.25
J. W. Robinson, seven pound..... Pair \$2.00
Pillows, 19-26..... Pair \$3.50
Hotel Favorite, seven pound..... Pair \$3.75
All-down Pillows, extra special, 23-30..... Pair \$4.50
XX choice live Goose Feather Pillows, 23-28..... Pair \$4.50
XXX extra choice live Goose Feather Pillows..... Pair \$5.00

Comforts.

72-72 Silkoline-covered Comforts, filled with clean white cotton..... Each \$1.00
72-72 Fancy Ruffle Silkoline Comforts, filled with one-sheet cotton..... Each \$1.50
72-78 Fancy Silkoline-covered Comforts, stitched edges, filled with one-sheet cotton..... Each \$1.75
72-78 Extra heavy Fancy Silkoline-covered Comforts, special make..... Each \$2.25
72-78 Calendered Silkoline-covered Comforts, hand tufted, thick and soft, dainty colors..... Each \$3.00

H. JEVNE

Finnan Haddies...

People from the Atlantic Coast know all about these delicate morsels of smoked fish. Lots of people don't know they can be had in town. You can get them at Jevne's. Send us an order for a trial lot of Finnan Haddies if you've never enjoyed them. They make an elegant table variety.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

A triumph of American chemistry: DR. FOX'S Health Baking Powder. It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Skilled Fitting and Skilled Making
Of Glasses is our exclusive business—we have done nothing else all our lives. Our friends consider us EXPERTS, and so will you as soon as you entrust your eyes into our care. The important science of optics is not a side issue with us.

Optical Specialists.
EYES TESTED FREE.

245 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Established 1855. Look for CROWN on the window.

Peloubet's Notes

On the International Sunday-school Lessons
For 1898..... \$1.00.

Fowler & Colwell,

Booksellers and Stationers.
New Location: 221 W. SECOND ST.

We Have Moved

Into Our New Building
NILES PEASE,
209-411 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Bibles AT CUT-RATE PRICES

..AT.....
Pauly's Book Store,
117 South Spring Street.

Broken Lots and Lines.

Commencing Tomorrow Morning (Monday, December 27,) we shall make every effort to close out all Broken Lots in our Furnishing Goods Department and Broken Lines of Suits and Overcoats in our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department. The odd garments may just suit what is left of your CHRISTMAS PURSE.

Madison Bluffs

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

Cashmere Store Co.
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. E. Carr & Co.

Special Prices All Week—Monday's Specialties.

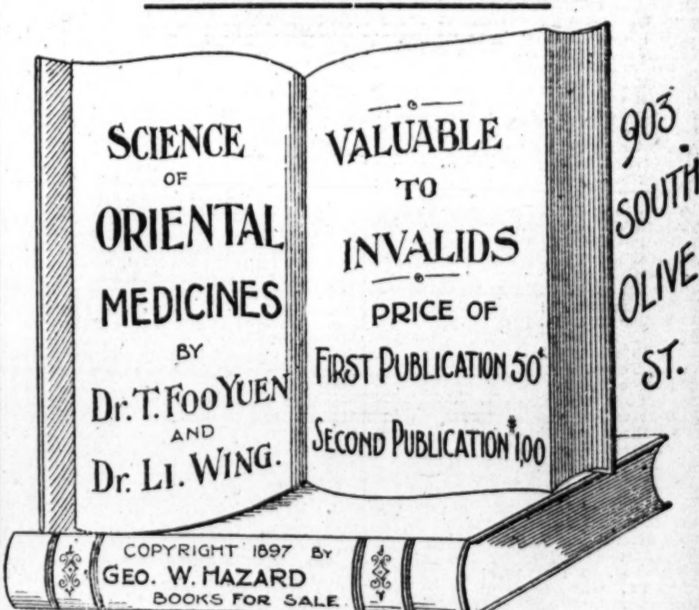
Pure Mountain Honey, per pound..... 4c
Boneless Hams, per pound..... 7c
Dodson & Hill's Pickles, all kinds, bottles with 25c & 35c at 15c
6 lbs. Large New Peaches for..... 25c
We are selling good groceries cheaper than any store in the city. If you are not our customer you are paying more than necessary. COMPARE AND SEE.
PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Need Neckwear?

Our holiday neckwear is the talk of the town. Come in and make your selection at after-Christmas prices. They're much reduced.
LOWMAN & CO., 131 South Spring.

"SCIENCE OF ORIENTAL MEDICINE"

LATEST AND BEST BOOK ON THIS LIVE SUBJECT.



The only complete work of its kind ever printed in the English language. Tells all about the Chinese system of medicine. Describes its founding and early history and its acquirement of the secrets of life and health through the practice of vivisection. Discusses its wonderful pulse diagnosis and its invariable use of non-poisonous herbal remedies. Gives the story of its rapid progress in the United States. The lives of its leading practitioners. Its novel theories of the origin, causes and treatment of many diseases and the experiences of some of its patrons in Southern California. Also contains instructive hints and advice on diet and ways of living.

A Complete, Well-written and Valuable Work.

240 pages; illustrated; printed in clear, readable type on heavy book paper. Sent by mail on receipt of price: paper, 50c; cloth, \$1. Address The Foo and Wing Herb Co., 903 S. Olive, Los Angeles.



ONE BOTTLE CURES MCKURNEY'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE
For pains in the back and bladder, brick dust deposit, gravel, diabetes. Write for testimonials. Price \$1.25. Druggists. W. E. McDermott, 415 S. Spring. Express prepaid. Los Angeles, Cal.

Hayiland China

Dinner Sets..... \$22.50
10 decorations, strictly first grade.

Z. L. PARMELEE CO.
232-234 South Spring Street.

LOTS OF FUN.

OUTDOOR SPORTS OF YESTERDAY WELL ATTENDED.

The Grand Finals of the Coaching Match Will Be Run Off Today. All Fast Dogs are in It.

A NEW BASEBALL TEAM.

SANTA ANA SENDS A NINE TO CONTEST WITH LOS ANGELES.

Details of the Pasadena-Los Angeles High School Football Game—The Visitors Score an Easy Victory.

Yesterday was a day of days out of doors. Not too hot, nor yet too cold, and without a breeze blowing from any quarter. Thousands of people enjoyed the opportunity to get a good long breath of fresh, pure air and a bath of sunshine. There was hardly a road or a street in the suburbs that wasn't crowded with bicycles, while the out-of-town highways were lined with vehicles of every description, from the two-wheeled cart and the buckboard on up to the aristocratic trap and tally-ho.

"It was just simply too nice to stay in the house," as one young lady put it, and those who spend at least six out of every seven days cooped up in offices or storerooms evidently agreed with her.

The largest crowd of the season witnessed the coaching at Agricultural Park. It was a fifty-six dog race, with a balloon ascension, lots of music and a number of match races added to the regular programme.

There were fully three thousand people on the grounds to witness the race and in addition there were hundreds who drove in and watched a race or two and then drove away again, making it a moving crowd hard to count.

The football game at Fiesta Park was witnessed by about five hundred people, most of whom were enthusiasts and whooped up the play in a lively manner. But for the fact that the ground was too hard, the eleven had nothing to complain of, and while the game put up was not the best of the season, it was good hard playing throughout.

The century bicycle run did not materialize. Somehow the riders and girls would meet on the road going to the rendezvous and then there would be a ride around through shady lanes and over smooth roads at an easy gallop, and the century run was forgotten. Everybody who could ride a wheel was out yesterday was testified to by the bicycle men who rent and take care of wheels.

At three yesterday afternoon there was not a wheel for rent anywhere near the center of the city, while there were scores of applicants for "mounts" for the day.

COURTING.—The first run-off only the first run-off was attempted yesterday. The grand finals will be run today. The winners of the races yesterday will run off the ties, commencing at 10:30 this morning. A glance at the list of winners of yesterday's events, as given below will show that all the fast dogs are on deck for today's run. There was not a hitch or a cause for complaint in yesterday's meet. The slipping was excellent from first to last; the horses fast and game; the dogs in excellent condition, and Mr. Ladd's judgment as good as usual.

In addition to the regular races the following match races were run: Oscar beat Merry Man 9 to 4; John L. beat Bounce 8 to 4; Juliet beat Flora 10 to 6; and Here We Are beat Caesar 3 to 0.

The run-off today will be something worth seeing. The following dogs will run, matched as follows:

Poker, David-Fleet, Klondike-Charlie, Old Boy-Wanda, Juanita-Nemo II, Dan Ruiz-Sailor, Gipsy-Nell, Lady Lil-Lil-Rag Baby, Place-Whisper, Chief-Punch-Will Irish Boy, Linnie-Lighting-La Tosca, Trilby-Fritz, Lemo-Jacket, Romeo-Dandy, Jack-Joe.

The balloon ascension which was repeated today. It was a success yesterday, although the aeronaut did not get very far from earth before taking advantage of his parachute.

FOOTBALL.—About five hundred people saw the game of football at Fiesta Park yesterday afternoon. The Pasadena High School first eleven, which had already beaten the Los Angeles High School first team, was matched against a team from the Los Angeles school made up entirely of players outside the first eleven. Among those present were Mrs. H. Field and Miss Field, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Faling, Miss Faling, Portland, Or.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Houseworth and Fred Houseworth, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pardee, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Martha Cameron, Tucson; Miss G. E. Yerby, San Gabriel; Mrs. Johnson, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. Hyar, New York; Dr. and Mrs. Michener, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Trout, Messrs. J. A. McClusker, A. A. Whiting, J. R. Ashbury, N. Atkinson, A. Lunt, H. de Laguna, N. Wilkinson, Green and Jacobs, Los Angeles.

THE COLLEGE SETTLEMENTS.—Christmas evening Casa de Castelar again opened its hospitable doors to old and young of the neighborhood. The adobe was elaborately decorated with holly and palms. A literary and musical programme was given by Misses Davidson, Gallardo and Ayres and Messrs. Scott, J. A. Osgood and Prof. Aravalo. About two hundred guests were present, and gifts of great variety were distributed.

DRY WEATHER CONTINUES.—On account of the large hay fires and continued dry weather, farmers are holding their hay for higher prices, but we still have some good hay left which we are selling for 7 per cent; wheat for 8. We have a few cars first-class alfalfa, wheat and barley left, which must be sold this week to save storage charges. Come early, as we can suit you, no matter what kind you want. L. A. Hay Storage and Milling Company, corner Third and Central, Telephone M. 1596.

BROWN'S NEW LAMP HEATER.—Warns up quick; odorless and cheap. Headquarters 123 E. Fourth.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE.—Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 123 E. Fourth.

NO DINNER is complete without Little Lake Butter.

A FAMOUS TOBACCO—Hoot Jack plug.

CHURCH committees, see Hicks on your Christmas candles. Don't delay. 206 S. Broadway.

BOOT JACK tobacco; costliest because best.

SALVATION ARMY.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE POOR AT THE MISSION.

Plans for Establishment of a Rescued Home-Booth-Tucker to Arrive Here Next Friday—Colonization Scheme.

The Salvation Army gave its annual dinner to the poor of Los Angeles yesterday at No. 759 Upper Main street, and from 10:30 a.m. till 3 p.m. a steady stream of hungry people poured into the hall, which was filled every available seat at the half-dozen long tables. When a vacancy occurred at a table a dozen stood ready to fill it. At 2 o'clock between 800 and 1000 persons had been fed, and still there was a crowd of two or three hundred around the door waiting for a chance to get in. More than a hundred baskets of food were sent out to families where, on account of sickness and other causes, the members were not able to visit the hall. A noticeable feature of the attendance this year, which differed very materially from last Christmas, was that the hobo element was conspicuous by its absence, and whole families of very respectable appearance took their place. The menu consisted chiefly of turkey, ducks, ham, roast beef, pork, plum pudding, pies, cakes, nuts and fruits, and with a lavish hand, not a soul was turned away hungry.

Staff Captain Dunham has received a communication from Lieut.-Col. William Evans of San Francisco, urging that immediate steps be taken toward the purchase of the property at No. 330 Union street, which is being offered by a home for fallen women, and to be known as the Los Angeles Rescue Home. Action will be taken at once.

The property in question is a very large and spacious, and would be entirely suitable for the purpose in question. Commander Booth-Tucker will arrive in Los Angeles Friday morning, December 31. He is coming to dedicate the Working Men's Metropole, formerly the Good Samaritan Mission, No. 759 Upper Main street. This dedication service will take place in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The commander will lead a social demonstration in the evening at 8 o'clock, at the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill. He will speak on his colonization scheme.

NEWSBOYS' CHRISTMAS.—Turkey Dinner, Christmas Tree and Musical Entertainment.

The newsboys' annual Christmas dinner was given this morning at the Royal Baking. Punctually at 2:30 o'clock the doors were thrown open, and nearly two hundred hungry little urchins swept into the dining-room, overflowed the aisles and poured into every available seat. And then the fun commenced. For they fell upon the good things set before them with a voracity and eagerness that was almost comical. The tables were rapidly distributed with turkey, pie and cake and ice cream. Until the boys were in the same condition as the straw hats and the old men, but they were a happy lot, and when Ahrend's Band, which contributed its service gratis for the occasion, struck up with "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," they all joined in on the chorus and whistled and sang their loudest, until people on the street began to wonder what was going on in the restaurant and wonder what it was all about.

The committee in charge of the affair, consisting of Misses Lillian and Whelpley, Gertrude D. Hatch and John Yaw, worked very hard during the last month in obtaining donations from the business men of the city, who contributed liberally to the occasion.

After the dinner was over each boy received a ticket which entitled him to admission to the Music Hall in the evening, where a Christmas tree loaded with presents, with a genuine Santa Claus to distribute them, was in evidence.

The entertainment given last night at Music Hall under the management of the same committee that gave the newsboys their Christmas dinner during the day, was a complete success.

Two large Christmas trees decorated the stage, and bags of candy and nuts, with an abundant supply of apples and oranges, were distributed to over three hundred newsboys and other poor children. The programme of the evening was a highly entertaining one. Two specialty artists from the Orpheum, Fred Brown, song, and dance, and Harry Edson, with his dog "Doc," gave their services. Mr. Lowinski and his orchestra also gave their services and rendered for the occasion.

Miss Elmo Blake, Miss Hazel Bryson, Miss Eunice, Miss Grace Hersee and J. Baum contributed their share in the way of dances and entertainments. Prof. Hersee made a typical Horatio Claus, and also sang an appropriate Christmas song.

THE CHRISTMAS BRIGADES.—Blare o' the trumpet and roll o' the drum—A glitter of little tin blades, And led by your cute little captains they come.

The curly-haired Christmas brigades! Was an army so fair to view, And it's marching straight to the hearts of you!

What shall we do 'gainst an army like this, That is best of the angels above? It comes but to challenge a mother's sweet kiss.

And its beautiful banner is love! Sure, never was army so fair to view, Or marched so straight to the hearts of you.

Come on with the trumpet—the little toy drum—Come on with the little tin blades! Our hearts beat a welcome and cry to you—Come!

O curly-haired Christmas brigades! Come on, little heroes, in gray and in blue—And we'll capture and kiss every soldier of you!

—[Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.]

Postoffice.—[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A post-office was today established at Oranbena, Mendocino county, Cal.

Commissions were issued today to Edward Postmaster at Santa Ana, and Joseph L. Lake at Smith River, Cal.

Pensions Granted.—[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Pensions were granted today to Mary E. Stever of Sacramento and Caroline Stills of Mantion.

Very Old.—[Pearson's Weekly.] "Bridget, you've broken as much china this morning as your wages amount to. Now, how can we prevent this occurring again?"

"I don't know," mum, unless yez raises me wages."

One Way Out of It.—[Pearson's Weekly.] "Bridget, you've broken as much china this morning as your wages amount to. Now, how can we prevent this occurring again?"

"I don't know," mum, unless yez raises me wages."

He Drew the Line.—[New York Press.] Mrs. Nite. Something to eat? Clear out or I'll call my husband.

Wayward Wick. Madam, I have a dorg, but I ain't no cannibal.

MRS. LUTGERT'S BROTHER.

Evidence as to His Insanity to Be Introduced.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The attorneys for Adolph L. Lutgert have received a report from the superintendent of the insane asylum at Pueblo, Colo., on the mental condition of Herman Lutgert, the brother of Louisa Lutgert, who disappeared twenty years ago, and who was discovered recently by him at first, and a few isolated scales here and there are not likely to attract attention. When a tree becomes fully covered, however, the drain upon its vitality is soon made apparent by its weakened, sickly appearance. The foliage, during even a moderate drought, turns yellow or purplish brown and withers and sheds, while uninfested trees are still green and vigorous.

On examination of such trees it is probable that the scale will there be found encrusting the surface of the twigs and smaller branches (extending, too, to leaves and fruit), and giving them a rough, scurfy appearance, as if while sap, ashes or some other sticky substance had been affixed over them and there adhered. If scratched with the blade of a knife or the fingernail, an oily, viscous yellow matter will exude, due to the crushing of the living insects beneath the scales. This exudation causes the twigs to feel greasy or soapy to the fingers. The damage resulting from the San Jose scale is due to the extraction of the sap from the tree or plant upon which it feeds. This is effected principally during the summer months when the circulatory system of the plant is in active operation. It passes the winter either as a mature or growing insect on the bark, covered by the protecting scale, which is anchored by its ventral proboscis, which it has thrust deeply into the soft vegetable tissue of the plant, under the epidermis. In the early spring, as the weather becomes warmer, the mature females commence to bring forth their young, and from this time up to frost in the fall the young larvae may be noticed by means of a lens, crawling about over the limbs looking for a suitable spot to insert their proboscis, and begin their life-work—which is the extraction and assimilation of sap.

Those who are growing fruit trees must consult their interests by securing a copy of this bulletin, which can be done by addressing R. J. Redding, Experiment, Ga.

Off YES, Root Jack tobacco costs a little more, but it lasts longer and gives better satisfaction than cheap brands.

WATCHES cleaned, etc., repairing, etc., crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

CANNED FRUIT PACK.—LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY.

Stocks in First Hands at the Close of the Year the Smallest for Years—Big Distributive Demand. No Speculative Buying.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The Herald of Trade and Finance prints the following review of the canning industry of this State:

"This year's pack of canned fruits is the largest in the history of the industry. It is not only the largest pack, but stocks in first hands at the close of the year are the smallest for years.

The low prices at which several kinds of fruits, notably apricots, were placed at the commencement of the season contributed largely to the big distributive demand, for so far as we are able to learn, there has been very little, if any, speculative buying. Another thing which has contributed to the exceptionally good demand was the small crop of fruits in the New and Old World, and wage-earners, as a rule, being in better position for two or three years. The short crop of peaches at the East created a big demand for California canned and dried fruits, and although the pack was fully up to 700,000 cases, yet the supply now on hand is very light, particularly of apricot-cling peaches. The apricot pack was also quite large, going over 400,000 cases. The following is an authentic estimate of the total pack by counties, of canneries in the State:

Canners, Cases.
Santa Clara 371,000
Alameda 305,000
San Francisco 1,047,000
Sonoma 65,000
San Bernardino 59,000
Los Angeles 185,000
Napa 25,000
Yuba 20,000
Visalia 40,000
Benicia 38,000
Sacramento 125,000
Northern part of State, 6 148,000

Total 3,246,000

Composed of the following:
Apples 348,000
Apricots 151,000
Pears 20,000
Beans and other vegetables 8,500
Fruit 20,000
Jams and jellies 8,000
Table fruits 1,920,000

Grand total 3,246,000

The value of the above pack is about \$5,000,000, as follows:
Sugars, 58,224,000 cases, \$1,145,000.
Sugar, 700,000, \$357,000.
Fruit, 185,000 cases, \$2,087,000.
Pears, 2,100,000 pounds, \$24,000.
Tomatoes, 21,600,000 pounds, \$100,000.
Beans, 20,000 cases, \$220,000.
Labor, \$727,000.
Fuel, etc., \$160,000.

Of the above thirty-eight canneries, five are under the management of one of the five alone packed 357,000 cases, probably the largest pack of the kind made in the United States, if not the world. Considering the capital invested and that the entire pack must be made in ninety days, the industry is the least remunerative of any industry known in the State.

San Jose Scale.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The San Jose scale, according to Hugh N. Starnes, horticulturist of the Georgia Experiment Station, is spreading from the fruit trees all over Georgia, and especially in the southern portion. It has appeared in Cratham, Wayne, Fere, Thomas, Decatur, Macon, Barren, Worth, Twiggs, Wilkes, and in many other counties.

The scale came from California, and

appeared first, probably, in a nursery in Ware county.

"It is difficult for the unpracticed eye," says the bulletin, "to discover or locate scale when it exists in small numbers on a plant or tree and before its rapid multiplication so encrusts the twigs and branches as to render it conspicuous. Vegetation suffers little from it at first, and a few isolated scales here and there are not likely to attract attention. When a tree becomes fully covered, however, the drain upon its vitality is soon made apparent by its weakened, sickly appearance. The foliage, during even a moderate drought, turns yellow or purplish brown and withers and sheds, while uninfested trees are still green and vigorous.

On examination of such trees it is probable that the scale will there be found encrusting the surface of the twigs and smaller branches (extending, too, to leaves and fruit), and giving them a rough, scurfy appearance, as if while sap, ashes or some other sticky substance had been affixed over them and there adhered. If scratched with the blade of a knife or the fingernail, an oily, viscous yellow matter will exude, due to the crushing of the living insects beneath the scales. This exudation causes the twigs to feel greasy or soapy to the fingers. The damage resulting from the San Jose scale is due to the extraction of the sap from the tree or plant upon which it feeds. This is effected principally during the summer months when the circulatory system of the plant is in active operation. It passes the winter either as a mature or growing insect on the bark, covered by the protecting scale, which is anchored by its ventral proboscis, which it has thrust deeply into the soft vegetable tissue of the plant, under the epidermis. In the early spring, as the weather becomes warmer, the mature females commence to bring forth their young, and from this time up to frost in the fall the young larvae may be noticed by means of a lens, crawling about over the limbs looking for a suitable spot to insert their proboscis, and begin their life-work—which is the extraction and assimilation of sap.

Those who are growing fruit trees must consult their interests by securing a copy of this bulletin, which can be done by addressing R. J. Redding, Experiment, Ga.

Off YES, Root Jack tobacco costs a little more, but it lasts longer and gives better satisfaction than cheap brands.

WATCHES cleaned, etc., repairing, etc., crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

CANNED FRUIT PACK.—LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY.

Stocks in First Hands at the Close of the Year the Smallest for Years—Big Distributive Demand. No Speculative Buying.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The Herald of Trade and Finance prints the following review of the canning industry of this State:

"This year's pack of canned fruits is the largest in the history of the industry. It is not only the largest pack, but stocks in first hands at the close of the year are the smallest for years.

The low prices at which several kinds of fruits, notably apricots, were placed at the commencement of the season contributed largely to the big distributive demand, for so far as we are able to learn, there has been very little, if any, speculative buying. Another thing which has contributed to the exceptionally good demand was the small crop of fruits in the New and Old World, and wage-earners, as a rule, being in better position for two or three years. The short crop of peaches at the East created a big demand for California canned and dried fruits, and although the pack was fully up to 700,000 cases, yet the supply now on hand is very light, particularly of apricot-cling peaches. The apricot pack was also quite large, going over 400,000 cases. The following is an authentic estimate of the total pack by counties, of canneries in the State:

Canners, Cases.
Santa Clara 371,000
Alameda 305,000
San Francisco 1,047,000
Sonoma 65,000
San Bernardino 59,000
Los Angeles 185,000
Napa 25,000
Yuba 20,000
Visalia 40,000
Benicia 38,000
Sacramento 125,000
Northern part of State, 6 148,000

Total 3,246,000

Composed of the following:
Apples 348,000
Apricots 151,000
Pears 20,000
Beans and other vegetables 8,500
Fruit 20,000
Jams and jellies 8,000
Table fruits 1,920,000

Grand total 3,246,000

The value of the above pack is about \$5,000,000, as follows:
Sugars, 58,224,000 cases, \$1,145,000.
Sugar, 700,000, \$357,000.
Fruit, 185,000 cases, \$2,087,000.
Pears, 2,100,000 pounds, \$24,000.
Tomatoes, 21,600,000 pounds, \$100,000.
Beans, 20,000 cases, \$220,000.
Labor, \$727,000.
Fuel, etc., \$160,000.

Of the above thirty-eight canneries, five are under the management of one of the five alone packed 357,000 cases, probably the largest pack of the kind made in the United States, if not the world. Considering the capital invested and that the entire pack must be made in ninety days, the industry is the least remunerative of any industry known in the State.

San Jose Scale.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The San Jose scale, according to Hugh N. Starnes, horticulturist of the Georgia Experiment Station, is spreading from the fruit trees all over Georgia, and especially in the southern portion. It has appeared in Cratham, Wayne, Fere, Thomas, Decatur, Macon, Barren, Worth, Twiggs, Wilkes, and in many other counties.

The scale came from California, and

appeared first, probably, in a nursery in Ware county.

"It is difficult for the unpracticed eye," says the bulletin, "to discover or locate scale when it exists in small numbers on a plant or tree and before its rapid multiplication so encrusts the twigs and branches as to render it conspicuous. Vegetation suffers little from it at first, and a few isolated scales here and there are not likely to attract attention. When a tree becomes fully covered, however, the drain upon its vitality is soon made apparent by its weakened, sickly appearance. The foliage, during even a moderate drought, turns yellow or purplish brown and withers and sheds, while uninfested trees are still green and vigorous.

On examination of such trees it is probable that the scale will there be found encrusting the surface of the twigs and smaller branches (extending, too, to leaves and fruit), and giving them a rough, scurfy appearance, as if while sap, ashes or some other sticky substance had been affixed over them and there adhered. If scratched with the blade of a knife or the fingernail, an oily, viscous yellow matter will exude, due to the crushing of the living insects beneath the scales. This exudation causes the twigs to feel greasy or soapy to the fingers. The damage resulting from the San Jose scale is due to the extraction of the sap from the tree or plant upon which it feeds. This is effected principally during the summer months when the circulatory system of the plant is in active operation. It passes the winter either as a mature or growing insect on the bark, covered by the protecting scale, which is anchored by its ventral proboscis, which it has thrust deeply into the soft vegetable tissue of the plant, under the epidermis. In the early spring, as the weather becomes warmer, the mature females commence to bring forth their young, and from this time up to frost in the fall the young larvae may be noticed by means of a lens, crawling about over the limbs looking for a suitable spot to insert their proboscis, and begin their life-work—which is the extraction and assimilation of sap.

Those who are growing fruit trees must consult their interests by securing a copy of this bulletin, which can be done by addressing R. J. Redding, Experiment, Ga.

Off YES, Root Jack tobacco costs a little more, but it lasts longer and gives better satisfaction than cheap brands.

WATCHES cleaned, etc., repairing, etc., crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

CANNED FRUIT PACK.—LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY.

Stocks in First Hands at the Close of the Year the Smallest for Years—Big Distributive Demand. No Speculative Buying.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The Herald of Trade and Finance prints the following review of the canning industry of this State:

"This year's pack of canned fruits is the largest in the history of the industry. It is not only the largest pack, but stocks in first hands at the close of the year are the smallest for years.

The low prices at which several kinds of fruits, notably apricots, were placed at the commencement of the season contributed largely to the big distributive demand, for so far as we are able to learn, there has been very little, if any, speculative buying. Another thing which has contributed to the exceptionally good demand was the small crop of fruits in the New and Old World, and wage-earners, as a rule, being in better position for two or three years. The short crop of peaches at the East created a big demand for California canned and dried fruits, and although the pack was fully up to 700,000 cases, yet the supply now on hand is very light, particularly of apricot-cling peaches. The apricot pack was also quite large, going over 400,000 cases. The following is an authentic estimate of the total pack by counties, of canneries in the State:

Canners, Cases.
Santa Clara 371,000
Alameda 305,000
San Francisco 1,047,000
Sonoma 65,000
San Bernardino 59,000
Los Angeles 185,000
Napa 25,000
Yuba 20,000
Visalia 40,000
Benicia 38,000
Sacramento 125,000
Northern part of State, 6 148,000

Total 3,246,000

Composed of the following:
Apples 348,000
Apricots 151,000
Pears 20,000
Beans and other vegetables 8,500
Fruit 20,000
Jams and jellies 8,000
Table fruits 1,920,000

Grand total 3,246,000

The value of the above pack is about \$5,000,000, as follows:
Sugars, 58,224,000 cases, \$1,145,000.
Sugar, 700,000, \$357,000.
Fruit, 185,000 cases, \$2,087,000.
Pears, 2,100,000 pounds, \$24,000.
Tomatoes, 21,600,000 pounds, \$100,000.
Beans, 20,000 cases, \$220,000.
Labor, \$727,000.
Fuel, etc., \$160,000.

Of the above thirty-eight canneries, five are under the management of one of the five alone packed 357,000 cases, probably the largest pack of the kind made in the United States, if not the world. Considering the capital invested and that the entire pack must be made in ninety days, the industry is the least remunerative of any industry known in the State.

3 days' specials

Fruit - of - the - loom
Muslins, full thirty-six inches broad, sold the town over for 8½c a yard. Limit of 20 yards to a customer at our special three-day price 63c 64

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

Outing Flannels, light or dark color effects in stripes and checks. Special for three days 41c 42 7c

Pillow Cases, good quality muslin, 48x36 inches; only 4 to a customer 39c 3 days' special price.

Bleached Sheets, 24 yards wide, good muslin, 5 pairs to a customer. Three days' Special Price 12½c

Bleached Cotton Flannel, extra heavy nap and round, full size will worth Special for three days at 12½c

Feather Pillows, good quality ticking, 18x36 inches, 2 pairs to a customer. No. 1 for 75c, worth a third more. Size No. 2 for 48c, worth a third more. Gray Blankets, extra heavy weight, 104 size, fancy border, a splendid 175 blanket, for three days 1.25

White Blankets, 11-4 size, very soft, pure quality and would sell regularly at 1.50. Special for three days only 1.50

White and Gray Blankets, of extra fine quality and good weight. Special for 3.50 in every store in town. Special for three days at 3.50

White Blankets, all wool and beautiful quality, worth \$4.00. Special for three days at 3.50

Lace Curtains,

THE CROP IS SAFE.

CHEERING REPORTS RECEIVED FROM ORANGE DISTRICTS.

Damage from the recent frosts Practically Confined to Groves in Low Grounds.

LOSS LESS THAN TEN PER CENT.

RESULTS OF A CANYASS OF THE WHOLE ORANGE BELT.

The New Growth in Some Orchards Was Touched by the Frost, but the Fruit, as a Whole, Escaped Injury.

W. J. Pollard, manager of the Bradley-Fertilizer Company, says that some of the reports of damage by frost to the orange groves have been greatly exaggerated. W. E. Lankester, a traveling salesman for the company, has just returned from a canvass of Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ontario and other points in the orange belt. He visited a large number of the orange groves, talked with the orchardists, and brought back samples of the fruit. His investigations showed that the damage to the crop has been much less than some of the reports would indicate. In many sections it is estimated that less than 10 per cent. of the oranges suffered from frost.

Scott Chapman, an orange-grower whose rancho lies between Sunny Slope and Santa Anita, says that no damage has been done to the groves in the San Gabriel Valley. He knows of no fruit in his vicinity that has been injured. Some of the new growth on orange and lemon trees was wilted by frost, but none of it was killed. He reports that the trees were looking very well yesterday.

REDLANDS AND HIGHLAND DISTRICTS.

REDLANDS, Dec. 25.—A thorough canvass of the orange groves in the Redlands and Highland districts has just been completed by a Times representative. The conclusions reached are based upon personal observation of the fruit and the trees, and upon systematic inquiries among the orchardists. The investigation shows that the damage has been greatly exaggerated, and that the crop as a whole has not been seriously affected. As recently stated in the Times, the only material damage inflicted by the frost was in the groves situated on low ground.

The Redlands district, as a whole, was found to have suffered but slightly. At Mount City the frosts inflicted no damage. Old Ben Bernardino, with the exception of a small acreage on the north side, also escaped unharmed. The Barton tract is in as good condition as before the frost, with the exception of a small acreage lying in low ground. Gladys has wholly escaped. At Lugonia there is an uncertain percentage of fruit which was damaged, but it would seem that 75 per cent. of the crop in this section is in first-class condition. Generally speaking, those groves which lie furthest from the river, at Montone no damage was done. Craiton has a small percentage of damaged fruit near the reservoir, and two or three orchards in depressions in other parts of the town show the effects of the frost. It seems certain, however, that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the fruit in Craiton is gilt-edged.

Redlands proper has very few orchards which can possibly prove to be injured, and on Redlands Heights there is practically no evidence that there has been frost, even the tender growth on the trees being untouched. In the Redlands district, as a whole, including therein all the places above mentioned, the investigation shows that the damaged fruit will probably amount to between 5 and 10 per cent. of the crop. No one who has carefully studied the field places the estimate of loss higher than 10 per cent. As to the Highland district, generally speaking, all the groves lying above the Santa Fe Railroad are perfectly sound. Some of the groves lying below the railroad bear evidence of being damaged, to what extent is still unknown, and it is noticeable that the damage increases as the river is approached. This applies to both Highland and East Highland, while West Highland is slightly more affected. The percentage of injured fruit in the entire Highland district, in the opinion of many experts who have examined the groves, will be from 10 to 15 per cent.

RIVERSIDE.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 25.—An examination of the orange groves of Riverside shows that many trees escaped practically uninjured from the recent frosts. Briefly summed up, the damage on Brockton and Palm avenues, Arlington Heights, east of Victoria avenue, and at Highgrove, is very slight. The oldest orchards in the county border the avenues named, and experience has proved that they are located in favored spots. Arlington Heights, east of Victoria avenue, is seldom affected by frost on account of the elevation, and the same applies to the orchards about Highgrove. Some of the trees in the last-named locality show signs of frost, their tops being whitened, but such effect is shown almost invariably in orchards that have not been properly irrigated.

PASADENA.

PASADENA, Dec. 25.—A careful investigation of the orange crop in the Pasadena district, bounded on the east by La Granda Park, south by South Pasadena, west by the Arroyo Seco, and north by the mountains, fails to reveal that any grower has suffered a particle of damage, and as near as can be ascertained no oranges have been actually frozen in this entire district.

M. H. Wright, manager of the Fruit-Growers' Association, which comprises most of the growers of oranges in this district, and certainly all who raise oranges for shipping, has taken extra precautions to find out from individual growers, as he has seen them since the cold snap, the effects of the frost, and he has yet to find the first man who can say his oranges were frozen. Mr. Wright says that in the twenty years he has lived in Pasadena, it is extremely doubtful if any oranges have been frozen in this district. He considers the recent cold wave as severe as any that has ever been experienced in the Pasadena district, and yet no authentic accounts have been received of a temperature lower than 28 deg. Secretary Jones of the Fruit-Growers' Association also states that no single grower has notified him of damage to his oranges.

A conservative estimate of the oranges to be shipped from the Pasadena district this year is from 100 to 125 carloads, and in all probability nearer the latter than the former figure. Several growers state that their fruit is of an excellent quality and plenty of it. The local association comprises nearly one hundred growers, and shipping will begin between January 10 and 15.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY.

POMONA, Dec. 25.—The Times correspondent has made a bicycle run of forty miles to inspect the fruit of the

San Gabriel Valley, and so far as is possible at this early day, has secured accurate information of the condition of orchards.

A thorough inspection, during which many oranges were tasted, reveals the following facts: Duarte has not a frosted orange to be found. The great bulk of oranges at Lower Duarte are unaffected. Monrovia has not a frosted orange. Azusa and Covina have as sound fruit as before the frosts, throughout the whole extent of the section, with the possible exception of along two narrow channels between the places, where there are spots revealing signs of some damage, possibly reaching 1 per cent. of the acreage of the two places. At Irvingdale there is an uncertain percentage of damage, though it is believed that the great bulk of the fruit is without serious injury.

Sierra Madre has escaped injury from the frost, as far as can be learned, in any degree. POMONA VALLEY. POMONA, Dec. 25.—Buyers of oranges and the representatives of the exchange at Pomona are agreed that the percentage of damaged fruit is very light. Between Pomona and Ontario are two washes down which currents of cold air came, but barring those and the low lands south of town where there are but few groves, no damage was done, and a large portion of the lower land was not affected seriously, though in that section it is impossible to exaggerate that the crop has suffered from that which has not by any geographical line. North of Holt avenue, where probably 85 per cent. of the oranges and lemons are grown, there is a practically solid body of unharmed fruit extending clear to the foothills. The extent of the damage here is variously estimated at from nothing up to 10 per cent.

Lordsburg and San Dimas have escaped without damage from the several frosts. Glendora is practically unaffected by the frost, though it is possible that a very small quantity of fruit in the track of a couple of washes has been frosted.

North Pomona orchards are practically unaffected by the frost. Claremont has escaped any injury. Rialto, which has several hundred acres of young trees, seems to have escaped without any injury. Cucamonga is practically, if not wholly, exempt from damage to either oranges or lemons. In Ontario, those who have made a careful investigation of the whole area of the orange territory estimate that the damage will not exceed 1 or 2 per cent. of the total yield, the damaged fruit being limited to one or two small depressions in the general contour of the district.

ORANGE COUNTY.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 25.—That little or no damage has resulted to the orange crop in this county from the recent frosts is the unanimous verdict of those engaged in the business. Tustin, Orange, Villa Park, Placentia, Fullerton and Anaheim have been heard from, and while each of these orange-growing belts has experienced cold weather and some frost, no instance is reported of fruit being rendered unfit for market by the cold. At no time during the recent cold snap has the thermometer dropped below 27 deg. This low temperature has occasionally been reached between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning, but never earlier. Had this temperature been reached at midnight and continued thus low all sunrise the effect would doubtless have been disastrous. In this connection it may be interesting to note some experiments made in two orange orchards near Tustin. In one belonging to Dr. M. S. Jones the ground was prepared for irrigating and thoroughly soaked. This was during the coldest night of the late freeze. Between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m. a thermometer on one of the trees registered 30 deg., while a thermometer in an adjoining orchard, which was not irrigated, owned by Dr. Wall, registered 27 deg. Dr. Wall's thermometer was removed to the other orchard and placed beside the other register. It immediately rose 3 deg., demonstrating to a certainty the value of irrigation as a frost-killer.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 25.—The recent cold snap has demonstrated the fact that there is a citrus fruit belt in San Diego county, extending along the coast and about twelve miles in width. In this district an investigation as to conditions shows that the orange and lemon-growers at Chula Vista, National City, Sweetwater, Pacific Beach and country tributary, adjacent to either the bay or ocean, as well as La Mesa, Lemon Grove and other localities on the mesas back of San Diego suffered no material damage from the frost. As far back as Santee, El Cajon and Lakeside, where advantage was taken of the weather bureau warnings and general soundings was employed, the loss in the citrus-fruit orchard was minimal.

The lowest unofficial temperature reported in the bay region was 32 deg. at Chula Vista on the morning of December 22. At El Cajon unofficial thermometers on this same date registered 26 deg. in the orchards and 23 outside. At the same time here in San Diego the Weather Bureau instruments recorded 36.3 deg. This was at 7 o'clock a. m. December 22. On December 21 the record of the Weather Bureau was

Consumption Cured.

The accumulation of testimony corroborative of the efficacy of Dr. Ballard's treatment for consumption continues to increase with great rapidity. There is nothing new in the annals of medicine. Consumptives are being universally consigned by the medical profession at large to the inevitable termination of an incurable disease, and many of these desperate, helpless sufferers, in spite of the wishes of their professional adviser, are investigating the statements now so frequently made everywhere about the success of Dr. Ballard's treatment. The universal result of all investigations is unqualified confidence in his treatment, and the patient puts himself at once under the care of the physician now recognized as the most successful expert in lung diseases in the country. These patients who have been so treated are being cured and restored to health and usefulness. Scores of these patients attest the efficacy of the treatment. Every one at all affected with lung trouble should at once call on Dr. Ballard and investigate his cure and his methods. It costs nothing to investigate. Consultation free.

The following testimonial, recently received from a clergyman, is a notable addition to the many on file at the office, some of which have been published before. For further particulars call at the office, which will be as usual: week at room 406 Stimson block, corner Spring and Third streets. After January 1 Dr. W. Harrison Ballard will be found at his new office and laboratory, rooms 1 to 15, Zahn Block, entrance 415 1/2 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

"Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 406 Stimson block—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in commending most heartily your improved Koch treatment. It was done great things for me. Lung disease compelled me to retire from the ministry three years ago. In April, 1917, I was too weak to engage in anything but light exercise, and that for only part of the day. I was treated by you for six months, and now for several months have been able to pursue my business vigorously every day. I feel no signs of disease in my lungs, and I feel strong and well."

REV. A. W. HOUTZ, "Sub-station 1, Pasadena, Cal."

38 deg., and on December 19 the instruments made a similar showing. It is conservatively estimated that the loss by frost in the citrus fruit sections, as given above, in San Diego county, will not be more than 5 per cent., while in some of the more favored localities adjacent to the bay or ocean there has been no loss whatever.

VENTURA COUNTY.

VENTURA, Dec. 24.—N. W. Blanchard of Santa Paula, who has the largest section with the possible exception of the places, where there are spots revealing signs of some damage, possibly reaching 1 per cent. of the acreage of the two places. At Irvingdale there is an uncertain percentage of damage, though it is believed that the great bulk of the fruit is without serious injury. Sierra Madre has escaped injury from the frost, as far as can be learned, in any degree. POMONA VALLEY. POMONA, Dec. 25.—Buyers of oranges and the representatives of the exchange at Pomona are agreed that the percentage of damaged fruit is very light. Between Pomona and Ontario are two washes down which currents of cold air came, but barring those and the low lands south of town where there are but few groves, no damage was done, and a large portion of the lower land was not affected seriously, though in that section it is impossible to exaggerate that the crop has suffered from that which has not by any geographical line. North of Holt avenue, where probably 85 per cent. of the oranges and lemons are grown, there is a practically solid body of unharmed fruit extending clear to the foothills. The extent of the damage here is variously estimated at from nothing up to 10 per cent.

Lordsburg and San Dimas have escaped without damage from the several frosts. Glendora is practically unaffected by the frost, though it is possible that a very small quantity of fruit in the track of a couple of washes has been frosted.

North Pomona orchards are practically unaffected by the frost. Claremont has escaped any injury. Rialto, which has several hundred acres of young trees, seems to have escaped without any injury. Cucamonga is practically, if not wholly, exempt from damage to either oranges or lemons. In Ontario, those who have made a careful investigation of the whole area of the orange territory estimate that the damage will not exceed 1 or 2 per cent. of the total yield, the damaged fruit being limited to one or two small depressions in the general contour of the district.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 25.—That little or no damage has resulted to the orange crop in this county from the recent frosts is the unanimous verdict of those engaged in the business. Tustin, Orange, Villa Park, Placentia, Fullerton and Anaheim have been heard from, and while each of these orange-growing belts has experienced cold weather and some frost, no instance is reported of fruit being rendered unfit for market by the cold. At no time during the recent cold snap has the thermometer dropped below 27 deg. This low temperature has occasionally been reached between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning, but never earlier. Had this temperature been reached at midnight and continued thus low all sunrise the effect would doubtless have been disastrous. In this connection it may be interesting to note some experiments made in two orange orchards near Tustin. In one belonging to Dr. M. S. Jones the ground was prepared for irrigating and thoroughly soaked. This was during the coldest night of the late freeze. Between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m. a thermometer on one of the trees registered 30 deg., while a thermometer in an adjoining orchard, which was not irrigated, owned by Dr. Wall, registered 27 deg. Dr. Wall's thermometer was removed to the other orchard and placed beside the other register. It immediately rose 3 deg., demonstrating to a certainty the value of irrigation as a frost-killer.

ORANGE COUNTY.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 25.—That little or no damage has resulted to the orange crop in this county from the recent frosts is the unanimous verdict of those engaged in the business. Tustin, Orange, Villa Park, Placentia, Fullerton and Anaheim have been heard from, and while each of these orange-growing belts has experienced cold weather and some frost, no instance is reported of fruit being rendered unfit for market by the cold. At no time during the recent cold snap has the thermometer dropped below 27 deg. This low temperature has occasionally been reached between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning, but never earlier. Had this temperature been reached at midnight and continued thus low all sunrise the effect would doubtless have been disastrous. In this connection it may be interesting to note some experiments made in two orange orchards near Tustin. In one belonging to Dr. M. S. Jones the ground was prepared for irrigating and thoroughly soaked. This was during the coldest night of the late freeze. Between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m. a thermometer on one of the trees registered 30 deg., while a thermometer in an adjoining orchard, which was not irrigated, owned by Dr. Wall, registered 27 deg. Dr. Wall's thermometer was removed to the other orchard and placed beside the other register. It immediately rose 3 deg., demonstrating to a certainty the value of irrigation as a frost-killer.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 25.—The recent cold snap has demonstrated the fact that there is a citrus fruit belt in San Diego county, extending along the coast and about twelve miles in width. In this district an investigation as to conditions shows that the orange and lemon-growers at Chula Vista, National City, Sweetwater, Pacific Beach and country tributary, adjacent to either the bay or ocean, as well as La Mesa, Lemon Grove and other localities on the mesas back of San Diego suffered no material damage from the frost. As far back as Santee, El Cajon and Lakeside, where advantage was taken of the weather bureau warnings and general soundings was employed, the loss in the citrus-fruit orchard was minimal.

The lowest unofficial temperature reported in the bay region was 32 deg. at Chula Vista on the morning of December 22. At El Cajon unofficial thermometers on this same date registered 26 deg. in the orchards and 23 outside. At the same time here in San Diego the Weather Bureau instruments recorded 36.3 deg. This was at 7 o'clock a. m. December 22. On December 21 the record of the Weather Bureau was

Consumption Cured.

The accumulation of testimony corroborative of the efficacy of Dr. Ballard's treatment for consumption continues to increase with great rapidity. There is nothing new in the annals of medicine. Consumptives are being universally consigned by the medical profession at large to the inevitable termination of an incurable disease, and many of these desperate, helpless sufferers, in spite of the wishes of their professional adviser, are investigating the statements now so frequently made everywhere about the success of Dr. Ballard's treatment. The universal result of all investigations is unqualified confidence in his treatment, and the patient puts himself at once under the care of the physician now recognized as the most successful expert in lung diseases in the country. These patients who have been so treated are being cured and restored to health and usefulness. Scores of these patients attest the efficacy of the treatment. Every one at all affected with lung trouble should at once call on Dr. Ballard and investigate his cure and his methods. It costs nothing to investigate. Consultation free.

The following testimonial, recently received from a clergyman, is a notable addition to the many on file at the office, some of which have been published before. For further particulars call at the office, which will be as usual: week at room 406 Stimson block, corner Spring and Third streets. After January 1 Dr. W. Harrison Ballard will be found at his new office and laboratory, rooms 1 to 15, Zahn Block, entrance 415 1/2 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

"Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 406 Stimson block—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in commending most heartily your improved Koch treatment. It was done great things for me. Lung disease compelled me to retire from the ministry three years ago. In April, 1917, I was too weak to engage in anything but light exercise, and that for only part of the day. I was treated by you for six months, and now for several months have been able to pursue my business vigorously every day. I feel no signs of disease in my lungs, and I feel strong and well."

REV. A. W. HOUTZ, "Sub-station 1, Pasadena, Cal."

as yet. Judging from interviews had with the prominent orange-growers of Santa Paula, Ojai and the Matilija and other reliable reports of the situation, the damage to the oranges is generally limited to low lands. The total product of sound oranges is conservatively estimated at 200 carloads.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 25.—No damage of any consequence has been sustained by the citrus orchards in this vicinity from the recent low temperature. Reports have come in all the way from Carpinteria to Ellwood. From the northwestern points of Ellwood, La Patera and Goleta, it is reported that only in low, wet places was there any injury. An acre and a half of lemons on the Phillip Rice rancho was hurt. They were planted rather than run down a woman and a little girl, who, transfixed with fright, were unable to get out of the way. Coleman, a prominent Ojai Valley orange grower, stated today that slight damage was done by this cold snap, but its extent cannot be definitely ascertained.

James C. Coleman, an engineer in the New York City fire department, sacrificed his own life yesterday rather than run down a woman and a little girl, who, transfixed with fright, were unable to get out of the way. Coleman, a prominent Ojai Valley orange grower, stated today that slight damage was done by this cold snap, but its extent cannot be definitely ascertained.

Lordsburg and San Dimas have escaped without damage from the several frosts. Glendora is practically unaffected by the frost, though it is possible that a very small quantity of fruit in the track of a couple of washes has been frosted.

North Pomona orchards are practically unaffected by the frost. Claremont has escaped any injury. Rialto, which has several hundred acres of young trees, seems to have escaped without any injury. Cucamonga is practically, if not wholly, exempt from damage to either oranges or lemons. In Ontario, those who have made a careful investigation of the whole area of the orange territory estimate that the damage will not exceed 1 or 2 per cent. of the total yield, the damaged fruit being limited to one or two small depressions in the general contour of the district.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 25.—That little or no damage has resulted to the orange crop in this county from the recent frosts is the unanimous verdict of those engaged in the business. Tustin, Orange, Villa Park, Placentia, Fullerton and Anaheim have been heard from, and while each of these orange-growing belts has experienced cold weather and some frost, no instance is reported of fruit being rendered unfit for market by the cold. At no time during the recent cold snap has the thermometer dropped below 27 deg. This low temperature has occasionally been reached between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning, but never earlier. Had this temperature been reached at midnight and continued thus low all sunrise the effect would doubtless have been disastrous. In this connection it may be interesting to note some experiments made in two orange orchards near Tustin. In one belonging to Dr. M. S. Jones the ground was prepared for irrigating and thoroughly soaked. This was during the coldest night of the late freeze. Between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m. a thermometer on one of the trees registered 30 deg., while a thermometer in an adjoining orchard, which was not irrigated, owned by Dr. Wall, registered 27 deg. Dr. Wall's thermometer was removed to the other orchard and placed beside the other register. It immediately rose 3 deg., demonstrating to a certainty the value of irrigation as a frost-killer.

ORANGE COUNTY.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 25.—That little or no damage has resulted to the orange crop in this county from the recent frosts is the unanimous verdict of those engaged in the business. Tustin, Orange, Villa Park, Placentia, Fullerton and Anaheim have been heard from, and while each of these orange-growing belts has experienced cold weather and some frost, no instance is reported of fruit being rendered unfit for market by the cold. At no time during the recent cold snap has the thermometer dropped below 27 deg. This low temperature has occasionally been reached between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning, but never earlier. Had this temperature been reached at midnight and continued thus low all sunrise the effect would doubtless have been disastrous. In this connection it may be interesting to note some experiments made in two orange orchards near Tustin. In one belonging to Dr. M. S. Jones the ground was prepared for irrigating and thoroughly soaked. This was during the coldest night of the late freeze. Between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m. a thermometer on one of the trees registered 30 deg., while a thermometer in an adjoining orchard, which was not irrigated, owned by Dr. Wall, registered 27 deg. Dr. Wall's thermometer was removed to the other orchard and placed beside the other register. It immediately rose 3 deg., demonstrating to a certainty the value of irrigation as a frost-killer.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 25.—The recent cold snap has demonstrated the fact that there is a citrus fruit belt in San Diego county, extending along the coast and about twelve miles in width. In this district an investigation as to conditions shows that the orange and lemon-growers at Chula Vista, National City, Sweetwater, Pacific Beach and country tributary, adjacent to either the bay or ocean, as well as La Mesa, Lemon Grove and other localities on the mesas back of San Diego suffered no material damage from the frost. As far back as Santee, El Cajon and Lakeside, where advantage was taken of the weather bureau warnings and general soundings was employed, the loss in the citrus-fruit orchard was minimal.

The lowest unofficial temperature reported in the bay region was 32 deg. at Chula Vista on the morning of December 22. At El Cajon unofficial thermometers on this same date registered 26 deg. in the orchards and 23 outside. At the same time here in San Diego the Weather Bureau instruments recorded 36.3 deg. This was at 7 o'clock a. m. December 22. On December 21 the record of the Weather Bureau was

Consumption Cured.

The accumulation of testimony corroborative of the efficacy of Dr. Ballard's treatment for consumption continues to increase with great rapidity. There is nothing new in the annals of medicine. Consumptives are being universally consigned by the medical profession at large to the inevitable termination of an incurable disease, and many of these desperate, helpless sufferers, in spite of the wishes of their professional adviser, are investigating the statements now so frequently made everywhere about the success of Dr. Ballard's treatment. The universal result of all investigations is unqualified confidence in his treatment, and the patient puts himself at once under the care of the physician now recognized as the most successful expert in lung diseases in the country. These patients who have been so treated are being cured and restored to health and usefulness. Scores of these patients attest the efficacy of the treatment. Every one at all affected with lung trouble should at once call on Dr. Ballard and investigate his cure and his methods. It costs nothing to investigate. Consultation free.

The following testimonial, recently received from a clergyman, is a notable addition to the many on file at the office, some of which have been published before. For further particulars call at the office, which will be as usual: week at room 406 Stimson block, corner Spring and Third streets. After January 1 Dr. W. Harrison Ballard will be found at his new office and laboratory, rooms 1 to 15, Zahn Block, entrance 415 1/2 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

"Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 406 Stimson block—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in commending most heartily your improved Koch treatment. It was done great things for me. Lung disease compelled me to retire from the ministry three years ago. In April, 1917, I was too weak to engage in anything but light exercise, and that for only part of the day. I was treated by you for six months, and now for several months have been able to pursue my business vigorously every day. I feel no signs of disease in my lungs, and I feel strong and well."

REV. A. W. HOUTZ, "Sub-station 1, Pasadena, Cal."

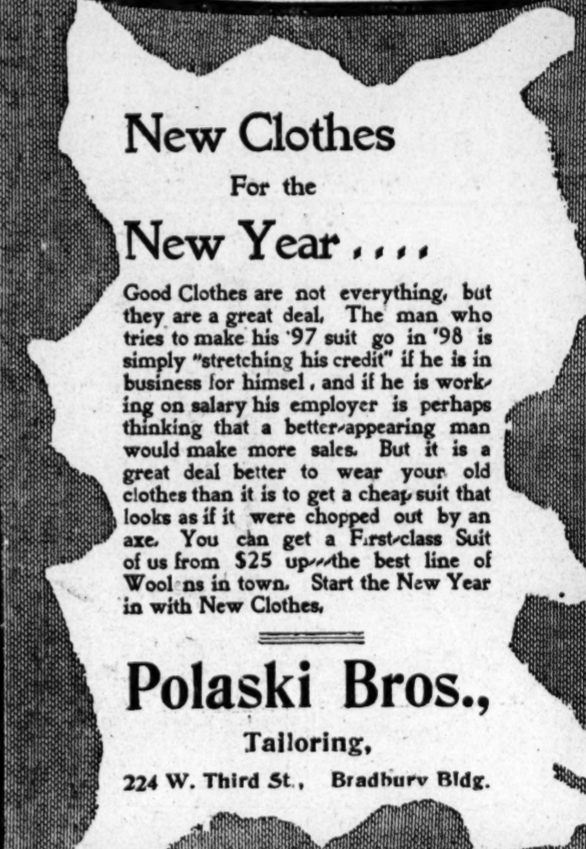
N. B. Blackstone Co., DRY GOODS.

Telephone Main 259. 171 and 173 N. Spring St.

RELIABLE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

We take our annual inventory January 1, and we must reduce the stock as much as possible previous to that date, and in order to do so we will offer extra inducements in our store.


We have not time or space to enumerate prices, but you will find it to your interest to visit our store the coming week.



New Clothes
For the
New Year . . .

Good Clothes are not everything, but they are a great deal. The man who tries to make his '97 suit go in '98 is simply "stretching his credit" if he is in business for himself, and if he is working on salary his employer is perhaps thinking that a better-appearing man would make more sales. But it is a great deal better to wear your old clothes than it is to get a cheap suit that looks as if it were chopped out by an axe. You can get a First-class Suit of us from \$25 up—the best line of Woolens in town. Start the New Year in with New Clothes.

Polaski Bros.,
Tailoring,
224 W. Third St., Bradbury Bldg.



Dr. Talcott & Co.
STRICTLY RELIABLE

The Only Specialists in Southern California Treating
EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS and DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

We guarantee to cure enlarged, swollen and twisted veins, found usually on the side, buttocks and thighs, and the rectum and structures in one week. Any form of weakness cured in six weeks. Discharges, blood taints and results of badly treated diseases a specialty.

To Show Our Good Faith.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. All correspondents cheerfully answered.

Cor. 13th. and Main Sts., Over Wells-Fargo. Private Entrance on Third Street

THE FAIR,
224-226 S. Spring St.
ODORLESS OIL HEATERS
MADEBY PRIESTER & CO.

98 Christ Saddles, first to arrive. \$4.00
Nickel Plated Lanterns. \$1.00
Cycle Lunch Boxes, Leather. \$1.00
Above very useful Christmas Presents
Only a few "Envoy" bicycles left—\$25.00—reduced to \$12.50. You miss an opportunity if you do not secure one.

AVERY CYCLERY,
410 South Broadway.

Send for our catalogue. At Makers' Prices



Two arguments that the dry goods store can't get around, and these are our makers' prices and the quality of our goods. You can see the point plainly.

Muslin Underwear
Will be sold here this week for less money than it has ever been sold for before.

Ladies' Underskirts
At specially reduced prices for the week ending the old year.

Children's Reefers
Will go for a mere song. It's time we were unloading.

Infants' Wear
Must move quickly now at our new reduced prices.

I. MAGNIN & CO.,
Manufacturers,
237 S. Spring Street.
MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

Auction 40 Carriages and Buggies.

The entire stock of the Tabor Carriage Works, 138-141 West Fifth Street, THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1920, at 10 A.M., comprising—

- 8 Cut-under Extension Top Carriages,
- 4 Cut-under Canopy Top Carriages,
- 6 Surreys—Canopy Top,
- 10 Piano Box Top Buggies,
- 5 Piano Box Open Buggies,
- 1 Bangor Spring Mat Top,
- 2 Concord Open Buggies,
- 10 Open Road Wagons,
- 1 Express Wagon,
- 2 Phaetons.

Also all the Machinery, Tools, Carriage Iron and Steel Works, Trimming Supplies, etc., will be offered as a whole or sold in lots to suit.

The above is all the make and manufacture of the Tabor Carriage Works. The Company having concluded to retire from the business, will sell at auction on the above date without reserve.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.
Office: 307 South Spring Street.

Auction DAIRY OUTFIT

Rhoades & Reed will sell on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 11 a. m., a complete Dairy Outfit known as the Mitchell Dairy at South and Dearborn Sts., Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, consisting of 19 Fresh Milk Cows and 7 head coming fresh soon. These cows are all thoroughbred and high grade Jerseys and are all choice milkers and in good flesh.

ALSO . . .

3 HEAD WORK HORSES, 3 sets harness, 1 single Wagon, one brand new Tabor Express Wagon, 1 Cart, 1 Milk Mixer, Milk Cans, 1 Corral, Shed and Stanchions.

Sale Positive and Without Reserve.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.

Auction Furniture and Carpets

Rhoades & Reed will sell on Wednesday, December 29, at their salesroom, 557-559 S. Spring St., at 10 o'clock a. m.

Furniture and Carpets

Ten Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Bedding, Folding Beds, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Bed Lounges, Fancy Chairs and Rockers, being a complete line of Household Goods from a first-class house removed to our salesrooms for convenience of sale.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.

DR. WONG HIM, 521 South Hope st.

Dear Sir—In justice to you and for the benefit of others, I wish to make a statement of my case. I was afflicted with ulceration of the rectum and hemorrhage of the bowels. I was treated by two good doctors until I lost 25 pounds of flesh and became so weak that I was unable to do any work. I then attended to business. I then commenced doctoring with Dr. Wong Him. He stopped the hemorrhage and I commenced to improve with the first dose of medicine, and at the end of four months I had regained my lost flesh and health, and am today well and sound. Dr. Wong Him's honesty, integrity and ability to cure any disease, that I say he can cure I have unbounded confidence and faith, and would recommend him to all needing a doctor.

Yours truly,
President Citizens' Bank, South Riverside, Cal., Sept. 9, 1920.

Christmas Carriages

and Bicycles. Why not purchase one for your wife or family? Prices correct. Quality correct.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Fifth Street.

OVER 2500 PIECES

RUGS

RUPTURE CURED.

For more than eight years I had suffered from a rupture that I could not find a truss to properly retain and in less than two weeks was completely cured by Dr. Whitehall, 83 South Hill street, without a day's detention from business.

W. A. CHAPLIN,
317 W. 1st St., Los Angeles.

DOINGS IN GERMANY.

REMAINS OF PRINCESS HOHENLOHE TO BE BURIED TODAY.

Members of the Opposition Will Criticize Expenditures at the Re-convening of the Reichstag.

ANOTHER ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL.

WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

Agricultural Societies Memorialize the Government Regarding American Fruit, Claiming That It is All Diseased.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyrighted, 1897 by the Associated Press.]

Princess Hohenlohe is much distressed at the sudden death of his wife on Tuesday last. He spent the previous three days at her bedside without sleep, and his octogenarian frame has been greatly enfeebled thereby. His physicians are urgently advising him to retire from public life, at any rate, temporarily; but the Emperor relies upon Prince Hohenlohe's patriotism to remain in office in the present critical time. The remains of the Princess will be interred on Friday in the presence of the ministers and military dignitaries, followed by the Prince bishop of Breslau, Dr. Copp, in the conservatory of the Chancellor's palace. The Emperor and Empress of Germany sent floral wreaths.

At the reconvening of the Reichstag, the members of the opposition intend to make much of the fact that, according to official figures just obtained, the imperial treasury receipts for the current year show a decrease of 20,000,000 marks. They will point out that, in view of the naval increase and the re-organization of the field artillery, the large additional funds needed can only be raised by new taxes, contrary to the promises of the government.

The government will introduce, at the reconvening of the Prussian Diet on January 11, another anti-Socialist bill, but not so comprehensive as the one introduced last summer. It will merely apply to lectures and lectures which have been brought under government supervision.

The imperial family passed Christmas at the new palace in the usual way. The two eldest Princes arrived there on Tuesday from Ploen. The Christmas trees and the distribution of gifts were more lavish than ever. This part of the celebration took place in the Schell Hall. Most of the gifts were purchased by the Empress personally at various Berlin stores. They include hundreds of presents for the servants and court officials.

At a secret session of the municipal council on Tuesday, a New Year's address to the Emperor was adopted for the first time in many years. This address deals largely with national politics, and is couched in patriotic terms. Voluntary collections for naval purposes are taking place among the pupils of the public schools.

The influenza in a severe form has been spreading in Berlin. There have been thousands of cases, and the death rate is rapidly increasing. Negotiations are proceeding in Berlin between Germany and Austria, with a view to holding an international conference at Brussels on the subject of the abolition of the sugar export bounties.

The organ of the agrarians, the Deutsche Tageszeitung, freely attacks Baron Thielmann for not declaring war on the United States. The Voessische Zeitung, however, thinks that the present moment is not propitious for such a demonstration, and Great Britain alone would profit by a tariff war of that kind.

To the intense amazement of the sufferers from the floods, the government has presented a claim for payment to all villages and individual owners who were aided during the floods by the military. The village of Plauen, for instance, received a bill for 400 marks.

Clifton R. Breckinridge, the former United States Minister at St. Petersburg, arrived here Thursday to spend the holidays with his family at Dresden. There was no joint celebration of Christmas by the American colony at Berlin. Several American ladies had Christmas trees and distributed gifts to the poor children of the neighborhood.

The agricultural societies memorialized the government, claiming that American fruits of every kind imported into Germany are infected with the San Jose scale, which is a constant danger to German fruit-growers. They want a strict examination of all American fruits, trees and shrubs, and a refusal to admit them wherever the scale is detected.

The Emperor has presented the Empress with a beautiful bracelet, consisting of miniatures of himself and their seven children, set in diamonds. In the center is a portrait of Princess Luisechen, and below it is the Emperor's portrait in a heart-shaped setting.

W. A. HARTWELL, City Treasurer.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1, 1897.

THE MORPHINE AND OPIUM HABIT.

"What We May Do to Be Saved" is a little book giving full particulars of a reliable cure. Free. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. B, Lebanon, O.

HARES VS. HOUNDS.

Entries are not being taken for the grand opening of the Southern California Coursing Park on New Year's day and Sunday following. The prizes are as follows: First, \$50; second, \$30; third, \$20; fourth, \$15; fifth, \$10; sixth, \$7.50; seventh, \$5; eighth, \$3; ninth, \$2; tenth, \$1.50. Nominations close Wednesday, December 29; drawing Wednesday night, December 30, at 8 o'clock, 247 South Broadway. Apply to L. W. Goodhue, secretary, care Biltmore Hotel, Sixth and Alameda, or C. B. Coy, Currier, 121 E. First street. No entry fee.

THE Midwinter Number of The Times, to be issued next Saturday, January 1, will contain from 80 to 100 pages of carefully written, handsomely illustrated matter. A circulation of 100,000 or more is guaranteed. Advertisers, large and small, who have anything to say to eastern people, can obtain publicity at bargain in this issue of The Times. Advertising rates furnished on request. All advertising copy must be in by Thursday night, December 30.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST.

We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 435 S. Spring st.

BOOT JACK tobacco—the acknowledged best.

MUST move. Big cut in jewelry novelties. N. Moore, No. 257 South Spring.

VACY STEER'S foot powder cures sick feet. No. 124 West Fourth street.

CHURCH MUSIC.

A praise service will be given at the First Christian Church this evening.

The programme will be as follows:

A sacred cantata in four parts, by Charles Trimmer.

PART I.

Duet, andantino, "And There Were in the Same Country."

Chorus, allegro, "For Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings."

Chorus andante, "Which Shall be to All People."

Recitative for baritone, "And Suddenly There Was With the Angel."

Chorus, con spirito, "Praising God."

PART II.

Chorus, con brio, and quartette ladies' voices, "Glory be to God on High."

Chorus, legato, "Peace on Earth."

Solo, "Noel" (Adam)—Miss Ethel Graham.

PART III.

Angel trio, "Hallelujah, Hear the Tidings."

Chorus, co spirito, and obligato duet, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

PART IV.

Chorus, "Hail, all Hail."

Duet, andante, "Who is the King of Glory?"

Bass solo, "Who is the King of Glory?"

Final, (a) "The Lord Strong and Mighty," (b) "Hallelujah," (c) "Amen."

The music today at St. John's Episcopal Church will consist largely of the music sung yesterday at the Christmas services. The order will be:

Organ prelude, "Christmas Pastorale" (Morkel).

Processional, "O Come All Ye Faithful" (Reading).

"Venite" (Gibbons).

"Te Deum" in D, (Field).

"Benedictus" (Stainer).

Hymn, "Christians Awake" (Wainwright).

Offertory anthem, "Sing and Rejoice, O Daughter of Zion" (Barnby).

"Gloria Patri" in D, (Field).

Recessional, "Angels from the Realms of Glory" (Smart).

Organ postlude, "Marche Pontificale" (Lemmens).

At evening service will be fully choral to Tallis's cathedral setting. The rest of the music will be appropriate to the Christmas season.

The following programme will be given today at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church South:

Voluntary by Miss Holmes, organist.

Anthem, "The Angel Heralds" (Palmer)—Choir.

Duet, "Peace to This Dwelling"—Mr. and Miss Worm.

—Miss Ellis.

The choir consists of Miss Pinkham, soprano; Miss Ellis, alto; Mr. Sanborn, bass, and A. W. Worm, tenor and director, assisted by Miss Chotte and Miss Worm.

At the First Presbyterian Church this morning the programme will be:

Morning song, "Hark, I Hear the Angels" (Gilchrist).

Anthem, "Lovely Appears" from "The Redemption."

Offertory, "Babe of Bethlehem" (Whitney Combs).

In the evening a Christmas praise service will be given, with the following programme:

Tenor solo, "Comfort Ye," and aria from the "Messiah."

Chorus, "And the Glory of the Lord" from the "Messiah."

Soprano, recit and aria, "There were Shepherds, and Suddenly," "Rejoice Greatly."

Chorus, "Glory to God."

Alto solo, "He Was Despised."

Chorus, "Behold the Lamb of God."

Baritone solo, "Holy Night" (Adams).

Chorus, "Gloria," from Mozart's Twelfth Mass.

"Hallelujah Chorus," from the "Messiah."

The Central Presbyterian Church in Y.M.C.A. Hall will celebrate Christmas this morning by a special praise service at 11 o'clock, by a double quartette composed of Miss J. T. Newkirk, M. Gerhardt, Louise Torry, L. Pierce, Messrs. J. T. Newkirk, L. Banker, J. W. Stephens, F. McBurney, assisted by an orchestra composed of E. C. Wilson, first violin; Miss Mayne Crander, second violin; Miss Vella Knox, viola; W. H. Mead, flute, Clarence W. Stevens, cello; Lewis O'Hara, bass; Mrs. W. D. Larabee, pianist. The following programme will be rendered:

Prelude and Siciliana from "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Mascagni)—Orchestra.

"Christians Awake" (P. A. Schnecker).

"Hark! What Mean Those Holy Voices" (W. W. Gilchrist), with piano obligato sung by Mrs. Newkirk.

"Gloria Patri" (Dudley Buck)—Church choir.

Voluntary (Calkins)—Orchestra.

"The Christmas Herald" (C. W. Coombs), with tenor and soprano solos.

"While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks" (C. A. Havens), with soprano and bass solos.

"The Christ Child," obligato sung by Mrs. Newkirk.

The music will be under the direction of Mrs. J. T. Newkirk. The orchestra parts have been arranged by C. W. Stevens.

Quaint Queries.

[Washington Star.] The doorkeepers of the Smithsonian Institution have a hard time of it in answering the questions propounded to them by the visitors to that place. These questions are original, if nothing else, and cover all varieties of subjects. One of the men who has been there for a number of years has become so accustomed to hearing these that he would not be surprised, he said, if some one should ask him gravely where the right mind of the tooth of George Washington's grandmother's great-aunt could be found.

Mourning

Millinery

Is a feature of the Marvel that the other stores cannot combat.

Mourning Hats, Mourning Bonnets, Mourning Vails, Mourning Ornaments, Mourning Everything.

Be sure to buy your Mourning Millinery at the Marvel.

Cut Rates and Your Money Back.

Marvel Cut-Rate

Millinery Co.,

241-243 S. BROADWAY

Mourning

Millinery

Is a feature of the Marvel that the other stores cannot combat.

Mourning Hats, Mourning Bonnets, Mourning Vails, Mourning Ornaments, Mourning Everything.

Be sure to buy your Mourning Millinery at the Marvel.

Cut Rates and Your Money Back.

Marvel Cut-Rate

Millinery Co.,

241-243 S. BROADWAY

Mourning

Millinery

Is a feature of the Marvel that the other stores cannot combat.

Mourning Hats, Mourning Bonnets, Mourning Vails, Mourning Ornaments, Mourning Everything.

Be sure to buy your Mourning Millinery at the Marvel.

Cut Rates and Your Money Back.

Marvel Cut-Rate

Millinery Co.,

241-243 S. BROADWAY

Mourning

Millinery

Is a feature of the Marvel that the other stores cannot combat.

Mourning Hats, Mourning Bonnets, Mourning Vails, Mourning Ornaments, Mourning Everything.

Be sure to buy your Mourning Millinery at the Marvel.

Cut Rates and Your Money Back.

Marvel Cut-Rate

Millinery Co.,

241-243 S. BROADWAY

Neither would he think that the propounder of the question was a lunatic.

Strange to say, though in some places it might not be regarded as strange, most of these peculiar questions are asked by the feminine portion of the visitors to the institution. Some time ago a lady, who had every appearance of being such, in addition to having an intelligent face and cultivated manners, stopped up to a doorkeeper and inquired, in a tone of voice which showed that she was in earnest:

"Would you kindly direct me to the portion of the institution where I could find the relics from the Garden of Eden? I understand there are a number of them here, and I should like to see them very much."

The doorkeeper did not know whether she wished to see the traditional fig leaves or the core of the apple which Adam is related to have eaten with such dire results to the human race, but told her very frankly that the institution was not possessed of such treasures.

The lady seemed surprised and stated that she had been informed correctly, she thought, that the relics were there. With an air of disappointment she turned inside to see what else she could unearth.

One day recently another lady asked a doorkeeper where the bottles containing the elements of the universe were located. In spite of his experience in such things the doorkeeper was rather nonplussed and he shook his head.

"Why, I was told that they were here, and was also informed that they were kept in bottles for inspection," the lady said.

"The only elements of the universe that I know of," the doorkeeper replied, "are whisky, air, water, and they are common most everywhere. I believe, madam. Further than these I know of none."

Look for the Revolving Light.

500 beautiful Australian Opal Rings, 3 and 4 stones each; only \$4; cheap at \$8. Be sure and see them. 400 sterling silver Book Marks, 25c; worth 50c; 100 sterling silver assorted Glove Hooks, 50c each, worth 75c to \$1.00; 1000 sterling silver Hair Pins, 10c each; regular price, 25c; 100 ladies' silver-trimmed purses, \$2 to \$3 each, worth \$4 to \$6; 100 sets of 100 sterling silver Comb and Brush in fine leather boxes, \$4; worth \$7.50; 50 sterling silver Manture Sets, \$10 to \$12, worth \$18 to \$20; 100 assorted Hat Pins, your choice, 35c, worth 50c to \$1 each; 100 sterling silver Match Boxes, \$1.50, worth \$2.50 each; Ladies and Misses Watches, \$5 to \$15, make elegant presents. Solid gold Eye Glasses and Spectacles. Frames, \$1.50 up. Eyes examined free by graduate scientific optician.

THE RIVAL JEWELRY STORE,

256 Broadway, near Third.

IT IS SAFE

HUDYAN

HUDYAN

It has long since been acknowledged that the great remedial treatment HUDYAN, which was discovered by the physician of the Hudson Medical Institute, is the greatest specific in all cases of nervous and general debility that has ever yet been heard of. Hundreds of skilled physicians have tried to find out just what HUDYAN is, but the secret is known only to these doctors, and from them alone can HUDYAN be had. The secret is as safe as if it were locked in a fire and burglar-proof vault. And why is HUDYAN so much sought after? Because it restores to weak men strength. It matters not how weak you may be, HUDYAN will make you strong. It matters not how many follies you may have committed in earlier days, HUDYAN will compensate for them all. It matters not as to whether you have sleepless nights and wearying days, HUDYAN will bring you sweet, refreshing sleep and make you glad you are alive again. It matters not how much of a weakling you may be, HUDYAN will restore your manhood. And it matters not how much you may have contributed your constitution, HUDYAN will cure all the evils attendant upon every poor being who seeks aid through its matchless powers. Fifteen thousand people are delighted to testify to its efficacy. It does truly work marvels. Drains are stopped in a week, and if you want to feel the great joy of the fit and the vim of youth again you should write and ask about it. These about it. These will not cost you a cent. Be a man once more. You have but to say the word and the doctors of this grand institution will be delighted to place you on your feet again, and full vigor and undepended power will be yours once more. Take the trouble to write from the misery of knowing that you are premature; that you are really more of a child than a man. HUDYAN does its work very quickly, and so thoroughly that the cure is sure to be permanent.

Hudson Medical Institute,

Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets,

San Francisco, California.

Circulars and testimonials of HUDYAN and "30-Day Cure" circulars are absolutely free to you.

The Modern Way

Of It.

"She falls in love with a fellow who swells in foreign air."

He marries her for her money, she marries him for his hair."

One of the very best matches, both are well matched for life."

She's got a fool for a wife."

Main springs, 50c; Watches cleaned, 75c; Crystals, 10c; Small clocks cleaned, 35c; Large clocks cleaned, 75c.

Don't feel discouraged if others have failed to make you a better time—don't condemn it and call it an old turnip. Expert watch repairing is our specialty, and we are constantly proving this. We do the work for the least money, and all material used is the finest.

"The Only Patton,"

214 S. BROADWAY.

N.B.—To the Level-headed: Remember that 214 South Broadway is the headquarters of "The Only Patton."

C. E. MAYNE,

440 Bradbury Building,

Los Angeles.

BUY'S AND SELLS REAL ESTATE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Special attention given to the Promotion of Street Railways and Water Properties in Southern California. : : : : :

Correspondence Solicited. No Commission Business Transacted.

Only Five Days Remain

In Which to Take Advantage of Drs. Shores & Shores' Grand Free Treatment Offer.

Drs. Shores Will Give One Week's Treatment and Medicines Free to All Who Apply Before January 1-- Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are the Remaining Five Days--If you Suffer from Catarrh or Any Other Chronic Disease You Will Be Given One Week's Treatment and Medicines Absolutely Without Charge, by Applying at Drs. Shores' Office, 345 S. Main St., Before January 1.

Drs. Shores Wish to Emphasize the Statement That Under No Circumstances Will This Offer Again Be Renewed or Extended--You Must Apply Before January 1.

Doctors Shores give you the proof.

Why is it that Drs. Shores are the only Catarrh Specialists in the city who publish evidence of curing that dread disease in all its forms?

Drs. Shores do not ask the public to accept the bald assertion that they cure Catarrh, for they give evidence that proves it.

J. C. Blair, who resides at 1331 Minnesota street, says: "I have had Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for the past ten years and had all the disagreeable symptoms of this disagreeable disease. I hawked and spit and vomited in the morning after eating my food. My head was closed up and my nose was constantly sore and inflamed. I have been under Drs. Shores' care for one month and my head has cleared up and the soreness is entirely gone and the other disagreeable symptoms are passing away rapidly. I think Drs. Shores' treatment is first-class. I got relief in one week, and recommend Drs. Shores' treatment to all."

Nine Polypi Painlessly Removed and Sense of Smell Entirely Restored.

Not Charity.

Drs. Shores, in giving their treatment free for one week, and furnishing the medicines, wish it distinctly understood that it is in no sense a charity proposition. Drs. Shores are actuated solely by the desire to prove the absolute superiority of their new treatment for Catarrh and Chronic Disease over any other treatment now before the Public. Drs. Shores are medical experts in Chronic Diseases and take this method of proving to the sick the genuineness of their claim.

Come Monday—come any day this week—and Drs. Shores will give you one week's treatment and medicine free of charge.

DRS. SHORES' FAIRNESS.

Drs. Shores' conception of fairness is that afflicted people seeking a cure for their ailments should fully understand a treatment before paying out money for its benefits, and for that reason all those applying to Drs. Shores before January first will be given one week's treatment and medicine without charge. Thus giving you a chance to prove the treatment in Your Case without paying out one cent. After you have tried the treatment for one week, if it benefits you, you can then continue the treatment at a nominal cost, which in no case will be more than five dollars per month for the most complicated cases, medicine, care and advice furnished free.

WHAT IS MORE FAIR?

Now Remember the Offer.

All parties who have lost faith in doctors, who are suffering with Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Disease, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, Varicocle, Rupture, Stricture, and all Chronic and Private Diseases, who were unable to apply last week, who wish to test the virtues of the treatment that cures, who apply in person at Drs. Shores' parlors, 345 South Main Street, before January 1st will receive

One Week's Treatment Free and Medicines Absolutely Free of Charge.

HOME TREATMENT CURES.

If you live at a distance and cannot come to the office, WRITE FOR our new symptom blank and have your case carefully diagnosed, and GET ONE FULL WEEK'S TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FREE.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES, SPECIALISTS.

345 South Main Street.

Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—Week Days,

Colossal Offering of '97

A grand and appropriate ending of an unusually busy year. The Greater People's Store looks back over a year of stupendous sales, which will end as it began, with a sensational offering of bargains.

Colossal Bargains will everywhere attract. Half prices, in some instances even less, will save money for our patrons. We will unload thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise at a fraction of the first cost. We will startle the whole town and country with resounding little prices. We will hold a sale for one short week which will outdo any sale of the year. Monster bargains in every corner of the GREAT STORE. Celebrate with us.

Colossal Reductions on Men's Wear.

This will be the busiest week of the season in our clothing store. The department is only a few months old and every garment is new, correctly up to date and of the very best quality it is possible to buy to sell at the regular prices. You can't buy better clothes, and can't good clothes so cheaply unless you come here where money counts for its full worth, and honest values are given in exchange. We don't make to order but we make to fit.

Colossal Offering at \$4.90



You take the pick from all our Men's Suits which sold at from \$6.50 to \$9.00. Most of them were over \$7.00. Fancy Cheviots and Tweeds, well made and of the newest styles; good looking suits, every one of them.

Colossal Pants at 99c

Colossal values we mean. They sold all the season at \$2.00 a pair and were exceptionally good at that. All-wool Cheviots made for solid wear, riveted buttons, taped seams, French waist bands, good styles.

Final Offering \$4.35 at

Men's Usters which have been selling readily at \$8.00 and considered grand values. Black Cheviot, large storm collar, strap on cuffs, double breasted, warm pocketing, checked linings, piped facings.

Men's \$1.00 Shirts at... 31c

About 95 dozen Men's Laundered Shirts, in fine percale, cheviot and Madras, some have colored bosoms and white bodies, others with collars and cuffs attached. Worth up to \$1.00.

Boys' \$4.00 Suits, or \$1.98 \$4.00 Overcoats, at...

For \$1.98 you can take any Boys' Suit or Overcoat in the house worth not more than \$4.00. Among these are fine all-wool Cheviot Suits, with reinforced seat and knees, and a good selection of Cape Overcoats. Everything from \$4.00 down.

394 Suits and Overcoats left over from the Hays, Goldberg Purchase.

When we buy at a bargain we sell at a bargain. The Hays, Goldberg Purchase of Men's Suits and Overcoats is being turned over to you at proportionate prices. This is what there is left for this week's selling. They cost us 40 per cent. less than Hays, Goldberg's who made the purchase.

20 Hays, Goldberg & Co.'s \$5.50 Overcoats at \$3.85, 20 Hays, Goldberg & Co.'s \$9.00 Overcoats at \$5.95, 57 Hays, Goldberg & Co.'s \$1.00 Overcoats at \$7.55, 70 Hays, Goldberg & Co.'s \$7.50 Men's Suits at \$5.15, 162 Hays, Goldberg & Co.'s \$12.00 Men's Suits at \$7.95, 51 Hays, Goldberg & Co.'s \$13.50 Men's Suits at \$8.95.

Umbrellas.

We quote only two of Final Offering Umbrellas. They indicate the way prices have been cut.

Ladies' 26-inch Twisted Umbrella, paragon frames steel rods, natural wood handles, \$2.50 value; colossal offering price... 59c

Ladies' 26-inch Umbrella, heavy twisted gonia, Dresden and natural wood handles, superb wearing quality; colossal offering price... 98c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Ladies' Fine Maco Hosiery with plain or ribbed tops, extra well spliced, good 500 grade; offering price... 33c

Colossal Toy Offering.

We have sold more toys than ever before. We have more left than ever before. Those who want toys for the neglected child can have them at almost any price. Lots of all-the-year-round toys among them. Dolls, bicycles, wagons, picture books, games for old and young, mechanical contrivances, etc. A grand chance to buy. Many children expect presents on New Year's.

Trimmed Millinery.

Our reputation for exquisite trimmed millinery is known to the Southwestern California women and when we cut prices we have only to make it known to bring in the crowds and this colossal offering includes every trimmed hat in the house, and they go at half prices.

30 Trimmings Hats at \$1.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$2.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$2.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$3.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$3.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$4.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$4.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$5.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$5.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$6.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$6.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$7.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$7.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$8.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$8.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$9.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$9.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$10.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$10.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$11.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$11.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$12.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$12.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$13.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$13.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$14.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$14.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$15.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$15.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$16.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$16.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$17.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$17.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$18.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$18.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$19.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$19.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$20.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$20.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$21.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$21.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$22.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$22.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$23.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$23.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$24.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$24.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$25.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$25.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$26.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$26.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$27.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$27.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$28.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$28.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$29.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$29.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$30.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$30.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$31.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$31.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$32.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$32.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$33.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$33.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$34.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$34.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$35.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$35.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$36.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$36.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$37.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$37.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$38.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$38.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$39.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$39.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$40.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$40.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$41.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$41.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$42.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$42.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$43.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$43.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$44.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$44.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$45.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$45.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$46.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$46.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$47.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$47.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$48.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$48.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$49.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$49.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$50.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$50.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$51.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$51.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$52.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$52.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$53.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$53.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$54.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$54.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$55.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$55.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$56.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$56.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$57.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$57.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$58.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$58.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$59.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$59.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$60.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$60.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$61.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$61.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$62.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$62.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$63.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$63.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$64.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$64.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$65.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$65.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$66.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$66.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$67.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$67.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$68.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$68.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$69.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$69.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$70.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$70.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$71.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$71.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$72.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$72.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$73.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$73.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$74.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$74.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$75.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$75.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$76.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$76.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$77.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$77.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$78.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$78.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$79.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$79.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$80.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$80.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$81.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$81.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$82.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$82.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$83.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$83.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$84.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$84.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$85.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$85.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$86.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$86.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$87.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$87.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$88.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$88.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$89.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$89.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$90.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$90.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$91.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$91.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$92.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$92.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$93.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$93.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$94.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$94.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$95.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$95.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$96.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$96.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$97.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$97.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$98.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$98.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$99.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$99.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$100.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$100.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$101.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$101.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$102.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$102.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$103.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$103.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$104.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$104.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$105.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$105.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$106.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$106.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$107.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$107.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$108.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$108.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$109.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$109.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$110.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$110.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$111.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$111.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$112.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$112.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$113.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$113.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$114.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$114.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$115.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$115.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$116.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$116.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$117.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$117.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$118.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$118.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$119.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$119.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$120.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$120.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$121.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$121.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$122.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$122.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$123.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$123.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$124.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$124.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$125.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$125.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$126.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$126.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$127.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$127.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$128.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$128.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$129.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$129.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$130.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$130.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$131.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$131.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$132.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$132.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$133.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$133.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$134.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$134.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$135.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$135.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$136.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$136.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$137.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$137.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$138.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$138.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$139.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$139.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$140.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$140.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$141.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$141.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$142.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$142.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$143.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$143.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$144.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$144.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$145.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$145.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$146.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$146.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$147.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$147.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$148.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$148.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$149.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$149.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$150.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$150.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$151.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$151.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$152.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$152.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$153.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$153.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$154.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$154.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$155.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$155.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$156.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$156.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$157.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$157.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$158.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$158.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$159.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$159.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$160.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$160.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$161.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$161.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$162.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$162.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$163.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$163.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$164.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$164.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$165.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$165.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$166.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$166.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$167.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$167.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$168.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$168.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$169.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$169.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$170.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$170.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$171.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$171.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$172.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$172.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$173.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$173.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$174.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$174.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$175.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$175.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$176.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$176.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$177.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$177.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$178.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$178.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$179.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$179.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$180.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$180.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$181.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$181.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$182.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$182.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$183.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$183.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$184.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$184.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$185.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$185.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$186.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$186.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$187.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$187.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$188.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$188.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$189.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$189.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$190.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$190.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$191.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$191.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$192.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$192.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$193.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$193.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$194.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$194.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$195.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$195.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$196.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$196.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$197.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$197.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$198.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$198.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$199.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$199.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$200.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$200.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$201.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$201.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$202.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$202.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$203.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$203.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$204.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$204.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$205.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$205.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$206.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$206.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$207.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$207.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$208.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$208.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$209.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$209.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$210.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$210.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$211.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$211.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$212.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$212.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$213.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$213.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$214.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$214.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$215.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$215.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$216.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$216.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$217.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$217.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$218.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$218.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$219.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$219.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$220.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$220.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$221.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$221.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$222.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$222.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$223.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$223.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$224.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$224.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$225.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$225.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$226.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$226.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$227.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$227.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$228.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$228.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$229.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$229.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$230.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$230.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$231.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$231.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$232.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$232.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$233.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$233.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$234.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$234.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$235.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$235.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$236.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$236.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$237.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$237.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$238.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$238.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$239.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$239.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$240.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$240.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$241.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$241.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$242.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$242.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$243.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$243.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$244.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$244.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$245.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$245.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$246.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$246.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$247.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$247.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$248.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$248.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$249.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$249.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$250.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$250.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$251.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$251.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$252.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$252.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$253.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$253.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$254.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$254.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$255.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$255.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$256.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$256.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$257.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$257.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$258.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$258.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$259.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$259.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$260.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$260.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$261.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$261.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$262.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$262.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$263.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$263.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$264.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$264.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$265.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$265.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$266.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$266.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$267.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$267.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$268.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$268.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$269.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$269.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$270.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$270.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$271.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$271.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$272.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$272.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$273.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$273.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$274.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$274.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$275.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$275.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$276.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$276.50
30 Trimmings Hats at \$277.00
30 Trimmings Hats at \$277.50

ST. NICK HAS HIS DAY

Rather Warm, Perhaps, but Still a Very Fine Christmas.

HOW KANSAS CITY ENJOYED IT

There Were All Sorts of Entertaining Diversions.

POLICE KEPT BUSY ALL DAY

Impressive Services at All the Various Churches.

SOME FEW WERE NOT HAPPY

Christmas day in Kansas City passed yesterday as Christmas day should pass. Every business that could be suspended was suspended, and the great majority of people passed the day at home. No prettier Christmas day could have been desired. It was pleasant to be out of doors. It was pleasant indoors.

The poor had some Christmas as well as the rich. No one had to go without a turkey dinner. The Salvation Army fed all

FITZ BUYS ANOTHER LION

PAYS ONE THOUSAND FOR A PET.

Champion of All Champions Visits a Zoological Show in Chicago—Now Has Successor to Lamented Pet of a Year Ago.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons has bought a Christmas present for himself. It is a nice, gentle, dove-like sort of a ferocious looking lion. He bought it over on the lake front, at a zoological show, and paid \$1,000 for it. After purchasing the lion the champion tripped over to a hardware store and purchased a chain. He had to have that, of course, for the lion was not exactly like a pug dog, and when you go for a walk with him you must keep him within bounds. He also ordered five quarts of the best brand of bay rum, so that the lion's tawny hair might gleam and shine like diamonds in the sunlight. A chiropract was engaged to look after the lion's claws and a barber to keep the yellow coat in good trim.

"Bob" has been sighing for a docile pet ever since the lion he used to own met with a fatal ending in Cleveland, O., a year ago, through the pranks of a live electric wire. He came to Chicago a week ago, he heard of the pretty bunch of lions down town and vowed he must have one. The animal is pretty but big, cherub, ten months old.

DUEL TO DEATH BY KNIVES

Love Affair Settled in Little Rock, Ark., by Two Plumbers.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 25.—Will Burns and Tom Ray, plumbers of this town, fought a bloody duel with knives this afternoon in the back yard of a famous Little Rock resort. Both were in love with the same girl, and concluded to settle the matter with knives. One used a pocket knife and the other a dagger, and both fell with

ATTACKS HIS DEAD FATHER

ONE OF THE PULLMAN TWINS MAKES A SCENE IN NEW YORK.

In a Violent Tirade Against the Late Palace Car Magnate, the Young Man Said "My Father Is Dead, and I Am Glad of It"—Friends Cut the Disgraceful Speech Short—They Say He Had Been Drinking Too Heavily.

Special to the Kansas City Times.

New York, Dec. 25.—A remarkable speech was made a few nights ago in Maria's restaurant on West Twelfth street, where many newspaper men, artists and others belonging to New York's indefinite Bohemianism congregated for a very poor dinner and a very good time.

A speech was called for from a young man who is said to have been no other than one of the celebrated Pullman twins. He started in by making a few felicitous remarks about the good cheer of the occasion. From that without warning, he switched off to a most violent tirade against his dead parent, and attacked him in so vile a manner that a number of those about him were impelled by their indignation to call out "shame," in no uncertain tone. With his fist striking out into the air in anger, his eyes flashing, he hissed out: "My father is dead and I am glad of it!" Then some one pulled him back into his seat and the dramatic, though intensely unpleasant scene was over. Young Pullman may have been drinking. That, at least, was the charitable construction put upon his brutal behavior.

EVANS SAYS FRAUDS ARE FEW

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS DISCUSSES RECENT EXPOSURES.

Says That While a Few Undeserving Cases Are on the Rolls the Leak Is No Greater Than Should Be Expected in the Expenditure of So Large a Sum—Favors Publishing a List of All the Pensioners.

Special to the Kansas City Times.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—Commissioner Evans of the pension office says it would require a pension probably cost \$200,000 to print the proposed Pension Frauds, list of each pensioner, his address, nature of his disability and the amount of pension received. He does not believe there is any startling amount of fraud, but he takes the ground that no business enterprise where such an enormous sum is disbursed would show such a slight percentage of fraud as the pension office.

The cause of the large expenditures, he says, is to be found in the laws themselves rather than in their evasion. The commissioner is anxious to restrict pensioning of widows to those already married; he also believes there should be a general pension law in the matter of payment of arrears.

The commissioner believes that the publication of pensioners would set the soldiers' organizations to denouncing fraudulent cases and thus purge the rolls wherever necessary.

WOULD BREAK MONTE CARLO

PRINCE OF MONACO DEMANDS A BIG INCREASE IN SUBSIDY.

Makes a Cold Proposition to Management of the Gambling Resort and Shareholders Issue a Statement—Doubt Whether Exorbitant Terms Will Be Accepted—Prince Demands Total Increase of £190,000 a Year.

London, Dec. 25.—The alleged attempt of the Prince of Monaco to "bleed" the Casino company of Monte Carlo has led to the publication of a pamphlet by a group of shareholders, full of interesting reading. While everybody is aware that the Casino contributed largely to the Prince's revenues, few people knew that besides the subsidy of the Prince, the establishment keeps up the judges, police, lighting, water, postoffice, clergy, and charitable institutions.

Last season's expenditures of the principality, apart from the maintenance of Monte Carlo, which was \$281,000, amounted to £190,000, of which sum the Prince had £50,000; the courts, police, etc., £20,000; the clergy and schools, £30,000; charities, £5,000; prizes for sports, £10,000; and the postoffice and losses, £25,000. The dividends on shares absorbed £576,000, making a total revenue of £1,540,000, which the "fools of the world" left at the Monte Carlo gambling tables.

An interesting item in "press subventions" is £25,000. The pamphlet says that it is absolutely necessary to expend a large sum in securing the good will of the Continental press, and it is said that over half the stories of suicides are only bids upon the part of the newspapers for a share of the "boodle."

It appears that the Prince of Monaco at

ARMOURS CUT PRICE IN TWO

NEW WAY OF OVERCOMING BOYCOTT

Reduction of Fifty Per Cent on Retail Charges for Meat—Lively War With Unions at Marion, Ind.

Marion, Ind., Dec. 25.—Armour & Co., the Chicago and Kansas City packers, established a distributing station here about two years ago. They built a cold storage house and opened an office, and were supplying Marion and the surrounding towns with meat.

After the Kansas City trouble with union labor the Trades' Council of this city placed a boycott on their meat and local dealers were compelled to quit handling the Armour goods.

Armour petitioned the Trades' Council to raise the boycott, but, as the Kansas City trouble had not been settled, they refused to do so. The result was that their business has been ruined.

Price of Meat Reduced Half.

Today Armour & Co. opened a retail market and cut the price of meat 50 per cent. They opened at 5 o'clock this morning and fifty people were waiting at the door to take advantage of the cut price.

Nine meat cutters have been kept busy all day, and the crowd has become so large that the police are kept busy keeping the sidewalk clear. Nearly \$2,500 worth of meat was sold today.

The Trades' Council will fine every delegate \$5 who buys meat of the boycotted firm and will put the ban of boycott on every business man who patronizes it.

Delegates from the Trades' Council are stationed in front of the meat market and take the names of all who make a purchase.

The affair is causing a great deal of ex-

UNCLE SAM TO STEP IN

America May Be Forced to Take a Hand in Chinese Muddle.

OUR COMMERCE IS IN DANGER

Administration Determined to Act if It Is Necessary.

NO OBJECTIONS TO THE GRAB

Will Not Interfere Until Our Trade Is Put in Jeopardy.

DANGER OF A CLASH REMOTE

Special to the Kansas City Times.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will publish the following from Walter Wellman, its Washington correspondent: The situation in the Orient is carefully watched in Washington. Although the President has decided, after consultation with members of his Cabinet, that the policy must be strictly one of non-intervention, except to guard American citizens and American interests, taking no part whatever in the struggles for territorial acquisition now apparently at hand, the turn



who came, and a down-town saloonkeeper gave a Christmas spread to 400 hungry newboys.

People are more thoughtful of others at Christmas time than at any other time of the year, and the unfortunates in the hospitals, in the homes and even the prisoners in the jail and workhouse were not forgotten. The day was made brighter than other days for all of them.

The average person looked with pity upon those who had to work yesterday, but some must work that others may play. The laborers of many were increased yesterday, but they found time to enjoy some Christmas, too, and went about their work with Christmas spirit.

There were services at many of the churches, and while the attendance was fair, still more people seemed to spend the day at home, for Christmas is the great home day of all the year.

Down town the day was a quiet one. The man who feels called upon to "celebrate" by drinking and making a fool of himself was rather numerous, but kept close to the saloons and barrel houses as a rule. Even the toughest districts were generally well-behaved and seemed to realize that it was Christmas day.

"It seems like Sunday to me," was a remark frequently heard. Last evening, however, the city realized that it was a holiday, and all the playhouses were crowded, there were countless balls and parties, and every one tried to wind up the day with a "good time" of some sort.

DINNERS FOR THE POOR.

No One in Kansas City Had Any Excuse for Going Hungry.

A ragged and dirty-faced urchin, perhaps a dozen years old, staggered out of the doorway at 1300 Main street yesterday afternoon, fought his way through a dense crowd on the pavement and established himself against the sunny side of a build-

ing five minutes after they clinched. Each fastened his knife in the stomach of his antagonist. Both will die.

CUBANS WILL WIN OR DIE.

Gomez Issues a Statement, Reiterating Monte Cristo Manifesto.

New York, Dec. 25.—A dispatch from Maximo Gomez, dated headquarters of the Cuban army, Las Delicias, Cuba, gives the following authorized statement from the insurgent commander-in-chief:

"All I have to say regarding this great and heroic war in Cuba is a complete ratification of our manifesto issued at Monte Cristo. You may make it known to the American people that it is the firm resolution of the army and people of Cuba who have shed so much blood in order to conquer their independence, not to falter in their just cause until triumph or death crowns their efforts."

INSISTS THAT WHEAT BE GOOD.

Bull Clique, Headed by Letter, Will Have No Other Kind.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—A question as to the quality of about 8,000 bushels of wheat in the hold of the steamer Iron King, belonging to the Seaverns company, and which they tendered to the Letter clique as contract cargo, has developed the fact that the bull crowd is insisting on the strictest inspection of all wheat tendered for December deliveries. When this wheat was first tendered it was refused by Letter, who claimed it was not of contract quality. In this he was backed up by the bull clique of the Board of Trade. Later, however, the board reversed its decision. The Letter people refused flatly to bow to the new decision of the appeals board, and it is said the case will be taken to the board of Trade directory or to the courts.

BISHOP WARREN'S TOUR PLANNED.

He Will Leave Denver January 18 for South American Countries.

Denver, Col., Dec. 25.—Bishop Warren of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is to make a missionary tour of several South American countries, has just received final instructions from New York City concerning the work which he is to do. Besides holding conferences, he will take formal possession of \$200,000 worth of property which has just been donated to his church.

Bishop Warren will leave Denver January 18, 1898. Mrs. Warren and Miss Iff will accompany him. The party will go from Denver to New York City. There they will take the steamship Advance of the Panama Railroad and Steamship company, going by it to Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama. At Panama they will embark for Valparaiso on the steamship Imperial.

FIREMAN SACRIFICES HIS LIFE.

Driver in New York Department Dies in Saving Two Lives.

New York, Dec. 25.—James F. Coleman, an engine driver in the fire department, sacrificed his own life today rather than run down a woman and a little girl who, transported with fright, were unable to get out of his way.

Coleman, to avoid hitting them, gave the engine too sharp a turn and it toppled over with the driver beneath it, killing him almost instantly.

Edward Dudley Yukon Consul.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 25.—Edward Dudley, United States Consul here, has received word from Washington that the Yukon territory has been added to his district.

Columbus Gets W. C. T. U. Convention.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—The twelfth annual convention of the W. C. T. U. will hold its eighth annual convention in Columbus, O., January 7 to 11, 1898.

PUTS A CHECK ON KISSING

New York Customs Officials Revive Old Rule and There Is Trouble.

New York, Dec. 25.—There is a kind of a stir going on in the customhouse. The cause of it is a crusade that is to be made against kissing. The crusade is to be against the indiscriminate and long-drawn-out kissing, that takes place whenever a passenger steamship comes into port from foreign countries. Travelers who come back from Europe have from two to a dozen or more friends on the pier to meet them when they come in, and their friends take altogether almost sometimes to 2,000 or 3,000 persons. Each friend wants to kiss and hug the newly arrived exile, and as every hug and every kiss takes up a minute or more at least, it is usually an hour or more before the kissing and the hugging are finished.

Especially is this the case when a private car comes home, or when an actress, returning to the city, is met by all her former husbands. Nobody thinks of his baggage until the kissing and hugging have been finished. A delay of from one hour to two hours is the general result.

Accordingly an old Treasury department rule has been resuscitated which prohibits the greeting of friends until after the customhouse officers are through with their duties, and it is likely to be enforced.

SCANT PROFIT IN MURDER.

Paris Police Publish Statistics Showing Records for Sack Crime.

London, Dec. 25.—Paris police statistics just published effectually prove murder does not pay from a financial point of view. They enumerate twenty-one murders by which the assassins averaged \$2, and all the criminals were gullible. The statistics also excite cases of over 100 more or less famous murders, yielding in all but a few cents. The biggest haul was \$5, although in many cases large sums were overlooked.

CAR REPAIRERS' WAGES CUT

Reduction of 25 Cents a Day Announced by Northern Pacific.

Superior, Wis., Dec. 25.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company has posted notices to the car repairers at the head of the lakes to the effect that after the first of the year there will be a reduction in their wages of 25 cents per day. The wages at the present time are \$1.50.

NEW CABINET FOR VENEZUELA.

Names of the Ministers to Succeed the Old Cabinet Announced.

New York, Dec. 25.—A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The new Cabinet has been chosen and will be constituted as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pedro Ezequiel Rojas.

Minister of the Interior, General George Urdariz.

Minister of Finance, Senor Escobar.

Minister of War, General Fernandez.

Minister of Public Works, Jose M. Manrique.

Minister of Commerce, Senor Arismendi.

Minister of Instruction, Senor Villavicencio.

Manual A. Matos, who was Minister of Finance and head of the Cabinet in 1896, will be financial counselor.

Brakeman Killed at Sedalia.

Special to the Kansas City Times.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 25.—T. L. Bolton, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific, was killed almost instantly in this city today by falling from the top of his train under the wheels, which passed over his body. The deceased had resided here for several years. He leaves a widow and child.

THE COATES HOUSE.

Billiard Room refurnished; best cushions, clothe, balls and cues to be found in the West. Mr. C. F. Stafford in charge.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky has a constitutionally correct copy of every public document printed for the government. The House has a weakness in the matter of printing documents.

But it is the obligation of the House to print documents for the government. The labor of these employees for half a century has been mainly in printing government documents. Before the day of the government printing office great quantities of these documents were printed by contract. There is no means at hand of knowing just how many public documents the government has ever issued, and a complete catalogue of them would be impossible at this late date.

But if the obliging Republican Senator from Kentucky were to furnish his inquiring constituent with a copy of all the recent government publications, he would have to charter a freight train for their transportation.

"Port Thurbur," the entry box which the private secretary of President Cleveland carried in front of the White House, three or four years ago to shelter the guard of the executive mansion, is now standing in the corner of the last army quartermaster, and will probably be knocked into kindling wood. President McKinley does not require the police protection that was thought necessary for President Cleveland. For the last four years, and until March 4, twenty-nine policemen, a sergeant and two detectives were detailed for regular duty at the White House. During the Harrison administration there were only six patrolmen.

At present there are twelve, which allows four men to be on duty constantly—one in front of the White House, one on the street in front of the White House, a second on the porch and two or more on the roof. The balance of the men are on duty eight hours at a stretch. While General Harrison was President the White House was guarded by a detachment of the United States army, and another one patrolled the grounds in the rear. President Cleveland had eight men outside and two inside the White House at all times.

James H. Eckels of Illinois, who has held the office of comptroller of the currency nearly five years, will be driven about his Washington home by a car which he has just purchased. His resignation, which was placed in the hands of President McKinley some days ago, takes effect December 31, but Mr. Eckels, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, will leave for Chicago, which is to be their future home, one day earlier. They expect to stop, temporarily at least, at the Virginia hotel on the North Side. Monday, January 5, Mr. Eckels will be formally installed as president of the Commercial National bank.

While his absence from Washington will be regretted by a number of people, they will all rejoice that he has secured a prominent business position in the Western metropolis.

The universal verdict is that Mr. Eckels has been a most successful and satisfactory comptroller. He was wholly unknown to the financial world when President McKinley put him at the head of the department of banking and currency. The appointment was criticized unfavorably at first, but it did not take Mr. Eckels long to demonstrate that his mistake had been made in his case. G. G. Dawes, who has been nominated and confirmed for the succession, is expected to arrive here the latter part of next week. He will qualify as comptroller of the currency Monday, January 5.

The President has adopted a plan for alternating his Cabinet officers in taking them to drive about the capital with him. With McKinley, usually these invitations are conveyed by telephone, unless otherwise provided, and none have yet been declined. There is no intention on the part of the President to limit this courtesy to the head of departments, but Assistant Secretaries are made as welcome on such occasions as those whose names may be found under the miscellany table in the Cabinet room at the White House. Assistant Secretaries, Messrs. Davis and Theodore Roosevelt have been the President's constant companions on such occasions.

Continued on Second Page.

LIST OF VICTIMS DWINDLES

Only One Life Lost in the Chicago Coliseum Fire.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—The fire which last evening destroyed the Coliseum at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, claimed only one victim. He was N. H. Johnson, whose charred remains were recovered from the ruins today. Johnson was a fireman employed about the building. He had evidently remained at his post until the last moment. Then he rushed toward an exit. Within a few feet of the door an immense piece of glass fell from the roof, plowing him to the earth, while the flames slowly smothered him.

It is practically certain that Johnson was the only person killed, but a thorough search of the ruins is being carried out. Those who were reported missing last night returned to their homes today. Most of them were thought to have been killed, returned to his hotel this afternoon after having wandered about the city all night. He said that in trying to escape from the burning building he ran to the wrong exit. When he finally reached the open air he had inhaled so much smoke that delirium set in and he wandered about the streets all night. The first sign of recovery he gave him he appeared at the Coliseum this afternoon.

TWO MORE FIRES IN CHICAGO.

One Fireman Fatally Injured and \$175,000 of Damage Done.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—Three firemen were injured, one fatally and two seriously, and \$175,000 of damage was done by a fire which broke out this morning in the six-story building, Fifth avenue and Monroe street, occupied by the Knickerbocker Shirt company and a number of other concerns. The injured are: Captain Dennis Mcweeney, who fell from the sixth story when the roof collapsed; John Kenney, truckman, badly cut with glass, and James McCambridge, pipeman, arm broken.

F. A. Foster & Co., dry goods, sustained the heaviest single loss, \$20,000.

QUADRANGLE CLUB HOUSE BURNS.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—This morning the third time flames destroyed the building of the Quadrangle club of the University of Chicago. There were seven persons in the building at the time and all escaped. Two of these, however, were more or less hurt. The janitor and his wife were asleep on the third floor when the fire broke out, and without stopping to dress they made a rope of the bed clothes, as the escape to the airway was cut off, and lowered themselves safely out of the window. The loss on the building will be \$100,000. The Quadrangle club is composed of professors and post-graduate students of the university. The furnishings included a number of valuable paintings, sculpture, etc.

NONSECTARIANISM IN PERU

President Signs Measure to Legalize Non-Catholic Marriages.

New York, Dec. 25.—A special from Lima, Peru, says: "President Pierola has signed and promulgated the new measure legalizing non-Catholic marriages in Peru. With the exception of the clerical organs the press is unanimous in applauding the clever statesmanship of the President in pushing the measure through."

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED

Missouri Pacific Flyer Goes Into the Ditch Near Atchison.

Special to the Kansas City Times.

Atchison, Kan., Dec. 25.—The Missouri Pacific's through southbound passenger train, known as the Kansas and Nebraska limit, went into the ditch between the stations of Baker and Willis, Kan., this evening, but according to the very best information obtainable here nobody was seriously injured.

The baggage car and the combination mail car and coach were overturned and J. J. Pike, the joint baggage agent and express messenger is said to have escaped with a few scratches. The other coaches were all derailed, but did not turn over. The engine, it is said, did not leave the rails.

Inquiry at the Atchison office of the Missouri Pacific developed nothing in addition to the above, and the report that nobody was seriously injured is corroborated there. A wrecking train left Atchison for the scene of the wreck. The local surgeon of the company accompanied the train. The Missouri Pacific people say the cause of the wreck is unknown at this time. The train was in charge of Conductor Locke and Engineer Bugby.

TO CONTEST DR. EVANS' WILL

Relatives of American Dentist Want a Few Millions.

Paris, Dec. 25.—The will of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, which gives the bulk of his large estate to the President of the United States, has caused a great deal of trouble. The President has insisted that, if the powers are to take the rights, they are to dictate the terms. There will be no compromise or interference with the freedom of commercial intercourse which American citizens now enjoy. If the President's relationship of China to the outer world is to be dictated by the powers of Europe, then the United States must surely be crowded out.

Fortunately, our status as an interested power is not denied in any quarter, and President McKinley shows proper diligence in protecting American rights. It is believed he will succeed with his determination of friction with the European powers.

GERMANS HOLD UP DUTIES.

Decline to Yield to Demand for Reductions on Animal Products.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—It is announced that the German government declines to yield to the demands of the United States, made during the reciprocity negotiations, for reduced duties on American animal products.

MR. BOOTH'S CONDITION IMPROVING.

New York, Dec. 25.—There is a steady improvement in Mr. Ballington Booth's condition. The patient passed a quiet night and is favorably responding to treatment.

No Alarm Felt at London.

London, Dec. 25.—In well informed circles, the general impression prevails that the scare in regard to the far east is at least premature. While the members of the government are reluctant they are evidently sincere in disclaiming the least alarm. The impression gathered in ministerial quarters is that Great Britain is carefully watching events, biding her time, and that she certainly will not fail to act promptly and vigorously at the proper moment, and is intimated in quarters usually well posted on such matters that Germany either has or wishes to have, an understanding on the subject with Great Britain.

Announcement=Our Programme for 1898

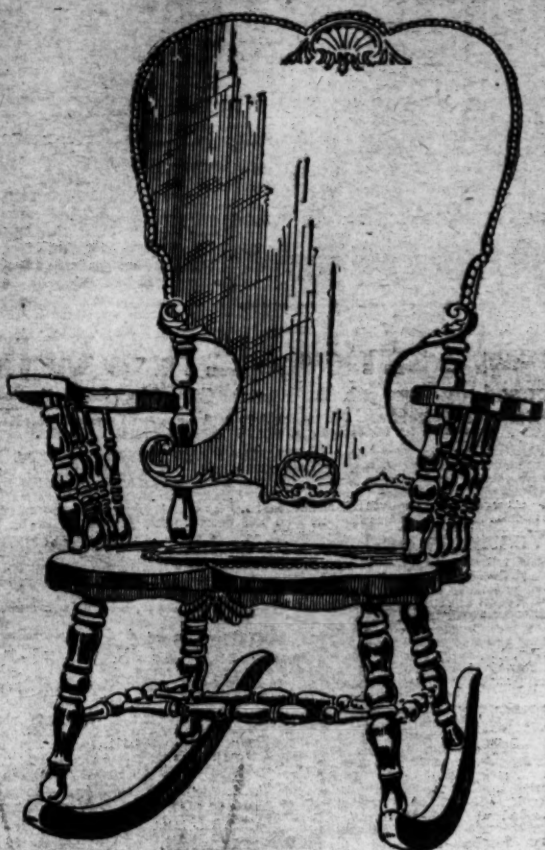
A startling innovation in business, an innovation that will spread consternation and confusion in the ranks of Retail High Pricers uptown, and will quadruple our business within the next twelve months. Our expenses, by reason of our location in the Wholesale district, are \$25,000 per annum less than they would be in the Retail center uptown, and this saving we propose to give outright to the people in the shape, not alone in higher values in merchandise, but in tangible, useful, serviceable household articles, the value of which anyone with half an eye can see.

A PLAIN TALK TO PLAIN PEOPLE.

In this announcement we address ourselves, not to the millionaires who live off the fat of the land, "who toil not, neither do they spin," but to the brawny wage-earner, to whom a dollar saved means a dollar earned.

Ten short years ago The Hub's present premises were located in what was then recognized as the retail center of Kansas City. Since then a mighty transformation in the trade center has taken place. Fashion dictated that the retail shopping district move "up." Where you could rent a store uptown twelve or fifteen years ago for little money, you have to pay enormous rents now, and the exorbitant rentals downtown have become reduced sufficiently to permit of the wholesale district locating where the retail was before. The Hub is to-day the only retail store of any pretensions downtown. We have found remaining downtown profitable, because we always recognized the fact that we could win trade and keep it by giving our customers the saving we make on rent and the thousand et ceteras on which we could save in the wholesale over the retail district, in the shape of lower prices for higher values, and because we were always willing to give our customers the benefit of our low expenses, and did so, we have been steadily climbing upward on the ladder of mercantile success, and succeeded in doing in the past year the largest clothing business within Kansas City. This statement stands unchallenged and undisputed.

Heretofore only those purchasing merchandise in larger quantities could get the real benefit of our enterprise. In order to give everyone an opportunity to share alike, we have introduced a system of checks (a fac-simile of which appears below), that will enable every purchaser of 5c worth up to \$25 to receive a share of our profits. Every customer is entitled to a certificate of \$25 as printed below, and each time a purchase is made a figure in the certificate corresponding with the amount of the purchase will be punched with our private punch, and when the amount of the purchases will amount to \$25 a substantial, useful and serviceable article will be given free of cost on surrender of the certificate. The articles we have chosen, as said, are not merely ornamental. They are useful and substantial, and not a single one can be purchased for less than \$10. Our estimate as to their worth may seem high, but we invite you to come down here, look at the articles as they are on exhibition in our show windows, examine them closely; bring a furniture expert along and let him sit in judgment, and you will find that we rather underestimate than overestimate their value. The illustrations herewith are but feeble representations of the articles themselves. We expect that competition will try to explain in every way possible, excepting the true way, how we can do this. But we ask you to use your own judgment in the matter, see with your own eyes—may they be ever so critical—examine our goods, compare our prices with those of merchants uptown, and you'll find, if you're not prejudiced, that besides saving you from 25 to 33 per cent on every article you purchase here, you can have one of those elegant presents free.



Fine Rocking Chair—Oak, Curly Birch or Mahogany, saddle cobbler seat, highly polished.



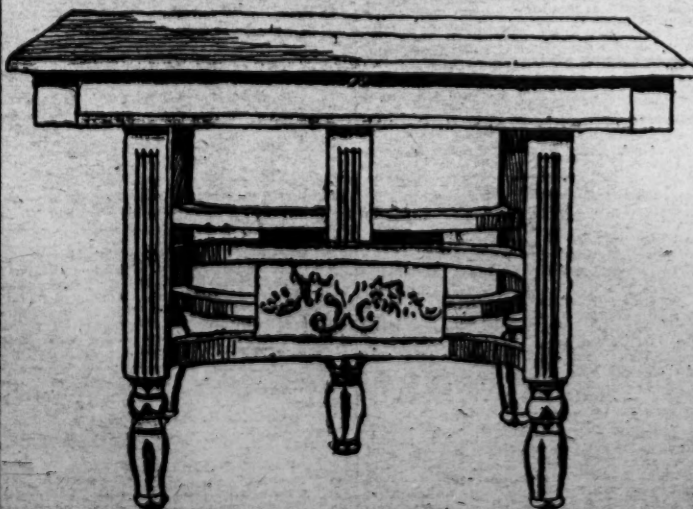
Elegant Rocker—Oak, Birch or Mahogany, saddle cobbler seat, highly polished.



Parlor or Piano Lamp—The finest burner, 8-inch base, 20 inches high, center draft, and removable or fast fount, 8-inch globe.



American Mandolin—Not a cheap instrument, but one any musician will appreciate for delicacy of tone.



Extension Dining Room Table—Top 42x42, fine finished; ash, antique. Sizes 6 and 8 feet.

The Hub's Credit Certificate.									
When you have purchased \$25.00 worth of merchandise in cash, on surrender of this certificate you will receive free choice of any of the articles enumerated hereon.									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>Read The Hub's Credit Certificate.</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> <p>LIST OF ARTICLES.</p> <p>Rockers—choice of four styles. Mantel Clock. Extension Table—6 and 8 feet, choice two styles. Center Tables. Parlor and Piano Lamps, choice of three styles.</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>NO. _____</p> <p>Kansas City, Mo., 1898.</p> <p>THE HUB, JAKE WEIL, Prop., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and FURNISHERS For Men, Boys and Children. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS.</p> </div> </div>									
<p>Issued to _____</p> <p>Counter signed by _____</p>									
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Our guarantee will continue to hold good and we'll cheerfully return purchase money and pay for loss of time and trouble to any one finding values elsewhere within 25 to 33 per cent of our prices.



American Made Guitar—Full size, correct in tone—one of the best instruments in the world.

Our main object during 1898 will be to persevere in our task of roasting the life out of the high pricers in the Retail Center by serving the interests of the Clothing Purchasing Public and to continue to offer values the likes of which are not to be found elsewhere under Heaven's blue dome.

We needn't work for the Landlord down here, and haven't to make immense profits to cover enormous expenses.



Center Table—Quartered oak, highly polished, square top, 24x24 inches.



Center Table—Quartered oak, highly polished, round top, 22x30 inches.



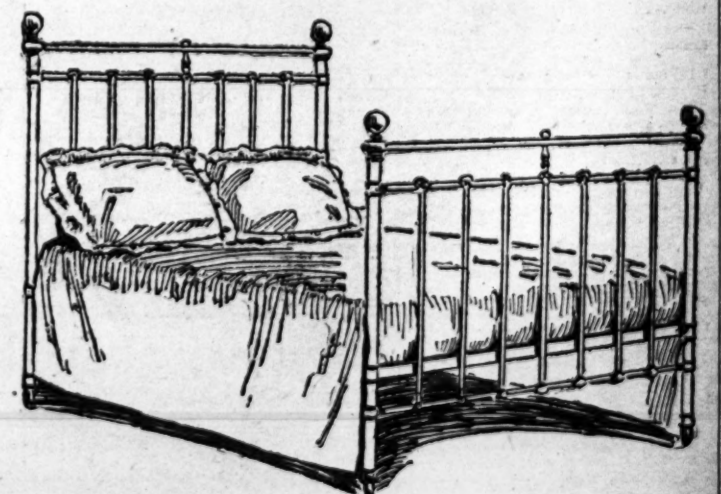
Beautiful Rocker—With fine upholstered or cushion seat, upholstered in Silk Plush, Brocatelle or Leather.



Magnificent Rocker—In Oak, cobbler seat, highly polished. See this chair, then you'll know what it is.



A Beautiful Mantel Clock, of which this cut conveys but an imperfect impression.



Iron Bed—White enameled, inverted rails, fine brass rods and knobs.



Oak Extension Table—Sizes, 6 and 8 feet; finished antique, top 42x42 inches.

THE HUB ELECTRIC CLOTHIERS
501-503-505 MAIN ST.
S.E. COR 5TH ST.

2. 1. 1. 1.

Don't Neglect
A COMMON CASE OF PILES.
It May Lead to Serious Results.
When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of Piles, they will

ment for the first appearance of troubles in this quarter. The Pyramid Pile Cure will

certainly cure every form of piles, itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles, and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap, but effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single package will effect a cure, while in the old chronic, deep seated cases, several packages are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected.

Physicians use the Pyramid Cure in preference to surgical operations and with uniform success. For sale by

Druggists everywhere at 50 cents and \$1 per package.
Send for Free book on cause and cure of piles.
Address Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.
formerly Abiton, Mich.

PARK BOARD PLAN COMMISSIONERS

ALDERMAN SIMONDS OBJECTS TO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Holds That Boulevards Should Be Open to All Sorts of Wagons and All Classes of People—Commissioner Campbell Submits That Mr. Simonds Misapprehends—Board Only Objects to Heavily Loaded Wagons With Narrow Tires.

An ordinance drawn by the park board

Now being consideration in the Lower House, the City Council restricting the travel on boulevards to certain classes of vehicles, is arousing considerable comment and some adverse criticism. It seems to be generally understood that the ordinance prohibits the use of city boulevards by all vehicles except those of the city. The ordinance is particularly objectionable, not so much because of the effect it is supposed to have upon traffic now passing over independence avenue, they claiming that this is one of the most important thoroughfares in the city, but because of the use of vehicles of any sort will be to seriously interfere with the business interests of the city.

N. P. Simonds, a member of the Lower House of the Council, has sent a communication to the Council, in which he

ation to the times' calling attention to the probable harmful effect of this ordinance should it be passed and expressing a desire that the public might become familiar with its contents and take means to stop its passage. Charles Campbell, a member of the park board, was questioned about the ordinance last night and said:

No Class of Vehicles Barred.

"That ordinance was drawn by the park board over a year ago and I don't fully remember just what restrictions it made con-

of traffic provided the heavier class of vehicles shall have those of a specified width.

These small hand trucks of a special construction are used in the city streets. It is the duty of the men of the fire department to clean the wheels of the boulevards to the lighter sort of vehicle of any kind. The heavy trucks are to be kept in the open spaces, and the light trucks are to be used for the heavy loads. The material used in the construction of these trucks is different from that on the other side of the world. It is certainly not intended by the park board to restrict the use of the park to the use of pleasure vehicles to the exclusive use of pleasure vehicles. The communication sent in by Mr. Smothers to the Editor of the Kansas City Times, is a very good one. There is an ordinance which was passed by the city council in 1904, in the hands of the park committee of the Lower House, which restricts travel on bicycles. The ordinance originated with the park board, and the city council has since then, by the same route, passed the ordinance. Independence avenue, from Gladstone street to Grove street, is exempted from the ordinance. The park board officials refuse for various reasons to make

Fears for Farmer Traffic.
Now the question arises, can we afford to

lose one of the two great east and west thoroughfares of our city to public travel, and what effect will such closing have upon the business interests of Kansas City that are located north of Ninth street and east of Main street? There are two great roads from the country running into Kansas City from the east, and they are Fifteenth street and Independence avenue. Independ-

great highway for all travel and the county
as considered it of such great importance

that the road has been macadamized from Kansas City to Independence. Now this ordinance says to the people, "Come over this rock road, but when you reach Independence avenue you must get out of the way, for this great highway is reserved for pleasure carriages." If the people are forced to leave Independence avenue in the way to the market and the stores at the North end, where will they go? There

hat runs through from Gladstone to
grove; consequently they would have to go
south. The first street south is Sixth and

street runs into a pocket. Seventh street is the same. Eighth street jogs south at Woodland and then runs straight. There are no heavy grades east of Woodland as to make it too heavy a pull for heavy loads, and it is not paved all the way to the north. The grade of the street that would be selected by drivers, provided they can reach it by some north and south street, is not too steep.

Taking it for granted they will find some way of using Ninth street, the question arises as to how the business of the city is connected with it will be diverted from the market and business houses of the North end to the South end. Won't this closing of Independence avenue have the effect of driving more or less business out of the city?

—S. W. INDEP.

It is a question that needs serious consideration, for it is bound to affect in some

ay the present established order of things.

As to Legality of the Rule.

The question has been advanced by some as to the legal right of the city to close a great highway that has been recognized as a great highway for years, but not being in the city limits. I have no objection to objections to this ordinance as regards public travel are confined to that part of the boulevard on Independence avenue. I have no objection to the closing of the boulevards I consider to be proper and desirable.

I write this for the purpose of calling the attention of the people to this ordinance, and that it can not be said that such an important measure was passed in haste and

N. P. SIMONDS.

A certain exaggeration is the "note" of literary talks in Paris. You must not expect the text to mean just what it reads to mean. The talkers do not intend that it all be expected. They are "moving ears" for the culture, hygiene, sadness, of the text, and the danger of an audience from every intellectual audacity finds them prepared and besides prepared, tolerant. All this talk ends by making a density in the air which is almost to be felt, almost. You might say this is the Parisian, the literary atmosphere, which envelops with the "arrived" and the strugglers in

...making other literary atmospheres seem, in comparison, of a rather chilly insubstan-

Day Off for Cripple Creek Miners.
Cripple Creek, Col., Dec. 25.—The owners of all the large and prosperous mines in this camp made a handsome Christmas present to their employees by allowing full time for an lide day. The gift in the aggregate amounts to about \$10,000 divided among several thousand miners.

Young man of good family, and a member of a fire insurance firm, committed suicide.

Heilman Catholic Book Store.
11 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Headquarters for Catholic Religious Goods
Write for Catalogue

SUNDAY MORNING DECEMBER 26, 1897.

FAITHFUL TO THE TRUST OF HER "LITTLE MISSUS"

Aunt Margaret Slow, an Ex-Slave of Springfield, Mo., Carried a Purse of Coins, the Treasure of the Tiny White Girl to Whom She Belonged, Through All the Vicissitudes of the War, and Keeps Them Today as a Sacred Memento of the Woman for Whom She Has Sought in Vain.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 24.—In the southern part of Springfield lives an old ex-slave, Aunt Margaret Slow, whose loyalty for thirty-five years to a little trust tells a pretty story of the bitter side of the negro nature. All of the white neighbors of the old woman know Aunt Margaret's history and her integrity has won the admiration of many hearts.

For more than a third of a century this aged survivor of the best type of the slave population has carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

and the several cardinals, who give him presents.

This year an impostor got up a train of Prince, which was a future of the new dignity, and went round collecting the perquisites of the position from the cardinals. The genuine Prince, however, suffered in his budget from this pretender. The time-honored dignity will, however, suffer no diminution in the future.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

The Effect of Nervous and Rheumatic Pains on His Iron Constitution.

Berlin Letter to the London Chronicle.

It has already been sufficiently established that there was absolutely nothing to justify the recent unfavorable reports about Prince Bismarck's state of health. The ex-Chancellor now lives entirely in the past, and has little or no influence on the direction taken by current affairs. A peep, however, behind the four walls of his stately country chateau is always interesting, especially when his favored friends act as guides, by telling us how readily he dips into the inexhaustible treasures of his capacious memory, and relates in captivating tone, with the eloquence of a master of conversation, stories from the rich experience of his active official life. Prince Bismarck still has an iron constitution, that enables him to enjoy the pleasures of life with a greater zest than generally falls to the lot of an octogenarian. He suffers, it is true, acutely at times from nervous facial and rheumatic pains, but, as with all men of gigantic energy, it is only when these attacks are unusually violent that his temper and powers of enjoyment are perceptibly affected thereby.

There is a good measure of novelty in the apparently monotonous daily life of Friedrichshagen. The lord of the chateau, devotedly served by the domestics, his secretary and his physician, who pays him occasional visits, rarely, if ever, shows himself to the public. He is always in good form, in order to prevent a constant flow of guests, it is generally given out that his state of health does not permit him to receive visitors.

THE NEW HANDSHAKE JUST FROM LONDON.

It is the Best English Make, and is Gaining Vogue as the Model for 1898.

From the New York Herald.

If you must shake hands, just remember before you begin that there is a new way of doing it. The handshake, "model of 1898," is out and is going the rounds. It was introduced toward the close of the last horse show, and has "made in England" stamped all over it. It is far removed from the pump handle shake. When the new handshake is properly done it is a pleasing spectacle. It has a kind of state, by the Roger de Coverley grace about it. The young man who introduced it at the Horse show imported it from England, and society is indebted to him for the plans and specifications. He is one of the best-natured of men. He had a box at the show, and shook hands with everybody who gave a signal that he desired to salute him. The handshake was an instantaneous success. Before the close of the exhibition in Madison Square Garden groups of persons could be seen shaking hands according to the new and approved design. He did not, yet, after all, it is easy to grasp. It is a succession of passes. The preliminary steps are the same as those of the regulation pump handle shake. The young man who reached the proper attitude is considered well in hand and clamped by the thumb.

those who contend that the pump handle style resulted from the efforts of young women at the English court to shake hands, hold their hands and to make their way through a crowded drawing-room at the same time. The new style is commended, too, because it admits of poses and pauses. The shaker and the shakee, following the horizontal, leverlike motion of their hands, may look into each other's eyes. The pump handle handshake has heretofore taken so much attention that it is difficult to grasp hands properly and say "charmed" at the same time.

Of course this new form is a further advance upon the old-fashioned handshake. The fingers escape crushing, and, owing to the high altitude, it is impossible to get a leverage sufficient to stop the circulation. The next style of handshake may be a more pronounced advance upon all previous methods. A young woman who seldom takes life seriously has suggested that the handshake of the future will be shaken over the shoulder.

REFORMED FAKIR'S OUTING.

Sick and Penitent, He Took Two Months at a Fly Resort.

From the New York Press.

"Did I tell you the other night how I got an outing at a fly summer resort?" said the Reformed Fakir. "Well, it was just this way. The doctor said I must take a rest. In trying to lead an upright life, and yet earn a living, I was pretty well worn out. 'Can't you go to some healthier spot?' he asked, 'and stay for a few weeks?' 'Impossible,' I replied, despairingly. 'I haven't turned an honest penny in months.' 'But you must.' 'Well, if I must,' I returned, and I thought hard.

"The result was that I went to Far Rockaway. There I danced attendance on the ladies for two months. 'I went to the dance of one of the hotels and hired out as a life-saver, with bed and board. Now I can't save a life for a cent, for I don't swim, and even if I

PERILS ENCOUNTERED BY NEWSPAPER MEN IN CUBA

Crittenden Marriott Receives the Sad News of the Death of His Brother Correspondent and Comrade, Crosby, Who Was Struck by a Bullet in the Forehead While Watching the Fight Through His Field Glasses.

(Synopsis of previous chapters.—Crittenden Marriott arrived in Cuba on January 20, 1897, when the people of this country were ignorant of the true state of affairs on the island. The American editors were awake to the importance of Cuban news and had dispatched their best men to the seat of war. All these newspaper men had narrow escapes, several were killed, one died in hospital, some were imprisoned. Marriott vividly depicts the dangers encountered by the stranger in Cuba, the watchfulness of Spanish spies and ease with which a man can be killed and his death passed unnoticed. With this introduction he proceeds to describe his own wanderings and adventures.

After a trip to Matanzas, a town two hours and a half by train from Havana, Mr. Marriott returned to find that thick columns of smoke obscured the city. The Spanish were wantonly destroying the homes of the peaceful inhabitants, driving them out and burning everything behind them. Meeting Karl Decker, another correspondent, Mr. Marriott makes a trip to Sagua in a steamboat crowded with Span-

from? I'm awfully glad to see you. Come right aboard." "This policeman won't let me," said Alford. "He won't," he won't," exclaimed our man. "Here you mean by stopping this gentleman. He's a friend of mine. Get out of his way." The policeman muttered a little, but the bluff went, and Alford followed his new friend to his cabin. When the door had been locked behind him, the agent turned around. "Now, who the hell are you," he demanded, "and what do you want?"

On Sunday, March 28, I received the following letter, delayed in transit, from the insurgent camp: "I regret to tell you that Mr. Crosby is dead. While watching a cavalry charge by General Gomez at the battle of Juan Cris- ollo he was struck by a bullet and killed. He was watching with spyglasses when he was struck. I will send details later." This letter was received early Sunday morning. I at once attempted to wire the news, but the censor refused to permit me to do so. After exhausting every effort to send it to the papers, I took the letter and rode with General Lee and got him to wire the State department and request that the news be given out. Even after this the censor still refused to pass my dispatch.

A THING OR TWO THE NEW YEAR GIRL PLEDGES NOT TO DO.



Will not say mean things. Never, never flirts. Abandons mannish togs. Renounces bargain counters.

Ozarks was the home of Indians and wild beasts.

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

coins to be a sacred trust, and they will be so to the end of time.

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Hors, friends of the family constantly dine at the house of the late Dr. Bismarck.

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

pleased expression and wait. He sees her

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

could I was too weak. But I went to the

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

ish officers and soldiers, whose martial

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Late Sunday night Mr. Rea, a New York

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

At last Margaret was hired out and sent

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

How Millionaires Achieve the Pleasures of Aristocratic Company.

From London Truth.

"How do they do it?" I asked a lady last week whom I thought likely to know how money is got out of an African millionaire. Bitten with a desire to become a man of fashion. She said, "Well, of course, when they have taken a fine house guests have to be found. Then there is a competition to 'run them.' 'Yes,' I said, 'but supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose myself a brilliant particular star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first, the second or the third, but you must be one of them. Then you find yourself talking to him with her, as 'Tennie' would trust this much-tried treasure with no one else.

Prinze Bismarck at the receipt of gifts and

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Now for the third stage. The man takes

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Bonnets for the Theater.

From the New York Times.

Opera headresses and theater bonnets made according to the most approved artistic methods are bows of velvet secured to the hair in front with a cone hairpin. A pink one is an exact representation of a Dresden china bowl, with the two loops on one side and one on the other, with the end

Regard for the safety of those who

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

The Fascinating Zulu Maiden.

Poultony Bigelow's "White Man's Africa."

One morning I got into a railway train running for about a dozen miles through a country of sugar plantations. My idea was to see the country and the people in a more leisurely way than I could have done had I traveled by a swifter conveyance. We stopped at most of the cross-roads and picked up a varied assortment of native types that made the train look like an anthropological section in the Berlin museum. It was something of a shock at first to see young ladies step aboard dressed in nothing to speak of beyond their magnificent skins of chocolate bronze; but a more modest and well-behaved menagerie can not be conceived.

At the close of the war the negro woman

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Boy Emperor Crowned Every Year.

Letter from Rome to the Baltimore Sun.

Every year there is an Emperor crowned at Rome. The coronation, which, of course, takes place in a church, does not stir the world to its depths, though there are doubtless many dwellers in Rome who have an intense interest in the matter. The "Emperor" is the title given to the boy who distinguishes himself above all others in his knowledge of Christian doctrine, or the catechism, during the year. It is almost a commonplace to say that the lad who gains the first place in such a contest as this must acquire in the process a very fair elementary knowledge of theology, and, as a consequence, he frequently shows a desire to go further and become a priest.

The Sanderson-Terry Wedding.

London News' Paris Telegram.

Mr. Sanderson is at length Mme. Antonio Emmanuel Eusebio Terry. This eminent cantatrice is a native of Sacramento, California, and eleven years her senior. The marriage took place privately at a side altar at the Church St. Honoré d'Autun and then at the Mayoralty of Paris. The bride wore a brown walking dress trimmed with fur. She was accompanied by her mother and two witnesses, Mr. Henry Howard, the painter, and Auguste Martel. The witnesses of Mr. Terry were Mr. Maurice Travers, a lawyer, and Dr. Henry Ivescoque. Certificates were produced to show that both were of age and qualified to marry. The bride's fingers, it was remarked, were covered with magnificent diamond rings. There was a third marriage ceremony in the chapel of the Convent of the Holy Sacrament in the Avenue de la Chapelle, near which Mrs. Sanderson has resided. The altar was decorated with chrysanthemums and orchids. The Abbe Odell officiated. After the ceremony he delivered an address in the course of which he congratulated the bride on the home life she had led under her mother's wing, and on having entered the Catholic church, to which she had long been drawn. Bride and bridegroom have gone to the Riviera, but they will soon return to Paris, the bride being engaged to sing in Bismarck's opera house, "Il Pagliaccio." Mr. Terry is distinguished on the turf. He has an almost famous racing stud at Van-

YOU GRASP THE LADY'S HAND ON A SPASMODICALLY AT HER AND

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

LEVEL WITH HER EYES, SHOVE IT

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

White kept this up for two months, heed-

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

A Curious French Law.

From the New York Tribune.

Owing to the existence of a peculiar law in France, which exacts that "any person named or referred to in any periodical publication shall have the right to reply in the next number in the same place and in the same type, provided the reply does not extend to more than twice the length of the offending article," one of the forthcoming numbers of the Revue des Deux Mondes, the most important and influential monthly review in France, will contain an article of unusual length, and couched in sensational language, which will appear in its pages in spite of the opposition of the editor. It will bear the signature of a dramatic author, who, infuriated by the nature of the criticism passed by the Revue on one of his plays, has invoked his rights under Article 17 of the French constitution, which vests in every citizen the right to be heard.

The ex-slave was now very poor and

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Every year there is an Emperor crowned

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

Mr. Sanderson is at length Mme. Antonio Emmanuel Eusebio Terry.

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

THE "MODERN" BRIDE BEING

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

quitting up in the air in true Dresden china

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

There were many funny incidents con-

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

way stopped him. He tried to force his

When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the little white girl, Margaret, was carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have come in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

FAITHFUL TO THE TRUST OF HER "LITTLE MISSUS"

Aunt Margaret Slow, an Ex-Slave of Springfield, Mo., Carried a Purse of Coins, the Treasure of the Tiny White Girl to Whom She Belonged, Through All the Vicissitudes of the War, and Keeps Them Today as a Sacred Memento of the Woman for Whom She Has Sought in Vain.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 24.—In the southern part of Springfield lives an old ex-slave, Aunt Margaret Slow, whose loyalty for thirty-five years to a little trust tells a pretty story of the bitter side of the negro nature. All of the white neighbors of the old woman know Aunt Margaret's history and her integrity has won the admiration of many hearts.

For more than a third of a century this aged survivor of the best type of the slave population has carried about a small treasure of silver coins, which were the savings of a little white girl, whose property Aunt Margaret would have become in due time had not the war brought freedom to the negroes of the South. Aunt Margaret's story is as follows:

She was born in Tennessee in 1828. Her master, John Lock, came to Southwest Missouri when the negro girl was 7 years old. Springfield then contained only a few log cabins, and all the country west of the

chest of old keepsakes and wander back in memory to "de days befo' de wah," and wonder what had become of "little missus." Year after year sped on, and still no trace of the Locks could be discovered by the faithful old woman.

Today Aunt Margaret has the money hidden away in her old box. The little purse is wrapped up in scraps of dress patterns of various colors, and this bundle is enclosed within a larger pocketbook. An old handbag is used to further protect the treasure from the chances of getting lost.

The coins are very old. Some of them are so worn that they bear no trace of the impress of the mint. Two pieces bear the date 1838 and 1842, respectively. Most of the dimes have holes in them. There are some tiny pieces that appear to have been minted in the early days of the republic.

The old woman never expects now to see "little Tennie," but still she holds the silver

and the several cardinals, who give him presents. This year an impostor got up a train of Prince Bismarck, which was a failure, and went round collecting the perquisites of the position from the cardinals. The genuine "Emperor" has been forced in his budget from this pretender. The time-honored dignity will, however, suffer no diminution in the future.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

The Effect of Nervous and Rheumatic Pains on His Iron Constitution. Berlin Letter to the London Chronicle.

It has already been sufficiently established that there was absolutely nothing to justify the recent unfavorable reports about Prince Bismarck's state of health. The ex-Chancellor now lives entirely in the past, and has little or no influence on the direction taken by current affairs. A peep, however, behind the four walls of his simple country chateau is always interesting, especially when his favored friends act as guides, by telling us how readily he dips into the inexhaustible treasures of his capacious memory, and relates in captivating tone, with the eloquence of a master of conversation, stories from the rich experience of his active official life. Prince Bismarck still has an iron constitution, that enables him to enjoy the pleasures of life with a greater zest than generally falls to the lot of an octogenarian. He is, in fact, a man of a most unusual nervous facial and rheumatic pains, but, as with all men of gigantic energy, it is only when these attacks are unusually violent that his temper and powers of enjoyment are perceptibly affected thereby.

There is a good measure of novelty in the apparently monotonous daily life of Friedrichshagen. The lord of the chateau, devotedly served by the domestics, his secretary and his physician, who pays him occasional visits, rarely, if ever, shows himself before the middle of the day. He is always in good form. Although, in order to prevent a constant flow of guests, it is generally given out that his state of health does not permit him to receive vis-

THE NEW HANDSHAKE JUST FROM LONDON.

It is the Best English Make and is Gaining Vogue as the Model for 1898.

From the New York Herald.

If you must shake hands, just remember before you begin that there is a new way of doing it. The handshake, "model of 1898," is out and is going the rounds. It was introduced toward the close of the last horse show, and has "Made in England" stamped all over it. It is far removed from the pump handle shake. When the new handshake is properly done it is a pleasing spectacle. It has a kind of stately, Sir Roger de Coverley grace about it.

The young man who introduced it at the Horse show imported it from England, and society is indebted to him for the plans and specifications. He is one of the best-natured of men. He had a box at the show, and shook hands with everybody who gave a signal that he or she desired to salute him. The handshake was an instantaneous success. Before the close of the exhibition in Madison Square Garden groups of persons could be seen shaking hands according to the new and approved design. He did not know that fashion claps hands differently across the sea than she formerly did. If the young woman is tall, too tall, this handshake may be engineered with the utmost precision. The young woman's hand has been high in air for two seconds. He cannot have her stand there so long, although a slight pause after the handshake has reached the proper altitude is considered impressive.

The new handshake looks difficult at first, yet, after all, it is easy to grasp. It is a succession of passes. The preliminary steps are the same as, though the regulation pump handle shake. The young man who sees a young woman approaching will, when he is well acquainted, put on a

those who contend that the pump handle style resulted from the efforts of young women at the English court to shake hands, hold their trains and to make their way through a crowded drawing-room at the same time. The new style is commended, however, because it admits of poses and pauses. The shaker and the shakee, following the horizontal, leverlike motion of their hands, may look into each other's eyes. The pump handle handshake has heretofore taken so much attention that it is difficult to grasp hands properly and say "charmed" at the same time.

Of course this new form is a further advance upon the old-fashioned handshake. The fingers escape crushing, and, owing to the high altitude, it is impossible to get a leverage sufficient to stop the circulation. The next style of handshake may be a more pronounced advance upon all previous methods. A young woman who seldom takes life seriously has suggested that the handshake of the future will be shaken over the shoulder.

REFORMED FAKIR'S OUTING.

Sick and Penitent, He Took Two Months at a Fly Resort. From the New York Press.

"Did I tell you the other night how I got outing at a fly summer resort?" said the Reformed Fakir. "Well, it was just this way: The doctor said I must take a rest. In trying to lead an upright life, and yet earn a living, I was pretty well worn out." "Can't you go to some healthier spot?" he asked, "and stay for a few weeks?" "Impossible," he replied, despairingly. "I haven't turned an honest penny in months." "But you must!"

"Well, if I must," I returned, and I thought hard. "The result was that I went to Far Rockaway. I danced attendance on the ladies for two months."

"I went to the manager of one of the hotels and inquired as to a life-saver, with bed and board found. Now, I can't save a life for a cent, for I don't swim, and even if I

PERILS ENCOUNTERED BY NEWSPAPER MEN IN CUBA

Crittenden Marriott Receives the Sad News of the Death of His Brother Correspondent and Comrade, Crosby, Who Was Struck by a Bullet in the Forehead While Watching the Fight Through His Field Glasses.

(Synopsis of previous chapters.—Crittenden Marriott arrived in Cuba on January 26, 1897, when the press of this country were ignorant of the true state of affairs on the island. The American editors were awake to the importance of Cuban news and had dispatched their best men to the seat of war. All these newspaper men had narrow escapes, several were killed, one died in hospital, some were imprisoned. Marriott vividly depicts the dangers encountered by the stranger in Cuba, the watchfulness of Spanish spies and ease with which a man can be killed and his death passed over unnoticed. With this introduction he proceeds to describe his own wanderings and adventures.

After a trip to Matanzas, a town two hours and a half by train from Havana, Mr. Marriott returned to find that thick columns of smoke obscured the city. The Spanish were wantonly destroying the homes of the peaceful inhabitants, driving them out and burning everything behind them. Meeting Karl Decker, another correspondent, Mr. Marriott makes a trip to Sagua in a steamboat crowded with Span-

ish from? I'm awfully glad to see you. Come right aboard.

"This policeman won't let me," said Alford.

"Here, you — you, what do you mean by stopping this gentleman. He's a friend of mine. Get out of his way!" The policeman muttered a little, but the bluff went, and Alford followed his new friend to his cabin. When the door had been locked behind them the agent turned around. "Now, who the — are you?" he demanded, "and what do you want?"

On Sunday, March 28, I received the following letter, delayed in transit, from the insurgent camp:

"I regret to tell you that Mr. Crosby is dead. While watching a military drill by General Gomez at the battle of Juan Crillo he was struck by a bullet and killed. He was watching with an escort of cavalry furnished him by the rebel Lieutenant. I will send details later."

A THING OR TWO THE NEW YEAR GIRL PLEDGES NOT TO DO.



Ozarks was the home of Indians and wild beasts. When Margaret was 15 years old her master was killed in one of the feuds that were so common among the pioneers of the Southwest.

The widow Lock married again in the course of time, and the slave property in the family became a part of a large estate. Margaret had the care of one of John Lock's grandchildren, Tennessee Lock, a little orphan to whom the negro girl became very much attached. The family had agreed that "Tennie" Lock should have Margaret when the time came to divide the negroes among the several heirs.

The little white girl, "Tennie," was a great favorite among her relatives and throughout the settlement, and she often received presents of silver coins. Some of these the child wore on a string around her neck after the fashion of those days, but most of the pieces of money were given to the slave girl, Margaret, to keep. Thus in time "Tennie's" presents accumulated until the faithful slave had in her possession quite a sum of small coin.

At last Margaret was hired out and sent about ten miles from the home of "little Tennie." In her box of possessions was the purse containing the money of the white child, and, expecting to come back home at the end of the year, the slave woman took the collection of coins along with her, as "Tennie" would trust that much-prized treasure with no one else.

The war now came on, and all was confusion and dread in Southwest Missouri. Arkansas began to march northward, and the country and soon the inhabitants of Ozark heard the terrible sound of battle. After the retreat of Layton's army from Wilson creek back to Rolla the Southern people felt more secure, but still the fear of losing their slave property caused many of them to send their negroes into Arkansas and Tennessee.

Margaret did not return to her "little missus" when the first year of service expired. By that time the fighting was around Springfield was greatly excited. Partisans of both sides were leaving home to join the army or to seek security farther away from such a belligerent territory. Just before the battle of Pea Ridge, or before the battle of the Horn, Margaret was called to this event of the war, all the Lock negroes were sent southward. There were ten slaves in all belonging to the family at that time.

Margaret joined the other slaves as they were marched by the place where she was hired out, and left Missouri without getting to see "little Tennie." She carried into Arkansas the purse of silver, thinking that in a short time the negroes would return home. From Pea Ridge the slaves were taken southward into the cotton fields of the Arkansas valley, where they worked while mighty armies contended to divide the fate of the American negro. In 1864 the Union soldiers got possession of the country where the slaves were being employed, and the power of the overseer was ended. Colonel V. C. Cloud of the Sixth Kansas cavalry brought the news of freedom to Margaret and her colored associates, and some of the negroes left the cotton plantation and went to Little Rock.

At the close of the war the negro woman married a freedman by the name of Slow, and the couple lived for a time at "Tennie Bluff." She wanted to come back to Missouri and see "little Tennie," but the white folks, to her husband would not consent to the move. She had carried with her through all the vicissitudes of the war the silver coins, never tempted by hunger to spend a cent of the money.

In 1868 the negro woman determined to return to her old home in Missouri. Her husband refused to leave Arkansas, and a final separation ensued. Aunt Margaret made her way back to the old place, but the Lock family had left the country. "Little Tennie" had grown to be a young woman before the close of the war, and she had followed the fortunes of her family into other parts of the country. Aunt Margaret could not trace her "little missus" beyond the limits of Southwest Missouri. Some reports said the young woman was dead.

The ex-slave was now very poor and could not hunt up her scattered white folks. She settled down in Springfield and began to work for her white neighbors, doing whatever kind of odd jobs could be had. All this time "Tennie's" silver pieces remained untouched, except when the old woman would take the purse out of her

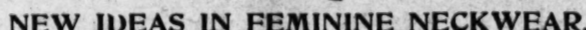
coming to be a sacred trust, and they will keep it as long as Aunt Margaret lives. The faithful ex-slave now interprets the money in a melancholy way. She says in sleep she has often tried to get to the bottom of the matter, but she thinks these dreams foretold that they were never to meet again in this world.

ENTREE TO ENGLISH SOCIETY.

How Millionaires Achieve the Pleasures of Aristocratic Company. From London Truth.

"How do they do it?" I asked a lady last week whom I thought likely to know how money is got out of an African millionaire, bitten with a desire to become a man of fashion. She said, "Well, of course, when they have taken a fine house guests have to be found. Then there is a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained. 'Yes,' I continued, 'I will suppose you are a bright, brilliant star of the right set, and both nice-looking and influential.' 'You need not be the first; the second will do just as well. You must make the acquaintance of your intended victim. Then you find yourself talking to him a party or supper, and you say to him, 'supposing that I were a fine lady, poor but greedy, and did not aspire to more than a few hundreds?' 'You would have to be one of the right set, you know,' she explained

The officers of the club are: President, Mr. John F. Betree; vice president, Mrs. Kris Krimole's first visit to the Klondyke. The survey of this latter line was the most extended and difficult ever undertaken. you have been working all the rest of the time." bay



Blue Promises to Be Very Prominent and Comes in a Greater Number of Shades Than Any Other Color--Millinery Furnishings--Dress Goods--Novelties in Neck Wear.

Long-Sleeved Dinner Gowns.
From Harper's Bazar.

The marked difference this season between ball and dinner gowns is in the sleeves. Every smart dinner gown has long

orange seeds. A dozen acorns will soon be a forest fit for the fairies. An onion, a sweet potato or a turnip will thrive in a wide-mouthed bottle filled to the brim. A sponge dripping with warm water and sown with flaxseed will soon form a ball of green.

AN EXQUISITE I

EVENING WRAP.
a dream of loveliness. It is made of ivory

amber an bone sticks are beautifully carved and outlined in gold, and the wooden sticks continue the violet, helleotrope and forget-me-not designs of the fan.

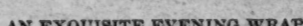
Novelties in Combs.
The question of combs is an important

not enough for him to know that this glorious creature loved him; that she had promised to share his fate. With a new and delighted sense of ownership he feasted his eyes once more upon her beauty, and as he

Roast Partridge With Beech Nuts.
From the New York Journal.

To remove the shells from the beech nuts pour boiling water on them. Then let them get a little cool, when the outside husk and little film over the kernel is easily removed. Season the nuts after they are shelled with a little butter and salt, and stuff the bird full of them. Sew up the

aperture after stuffing the partridge, and roast it in a quick oven. Season the bird with a little salt and pepper, and when it begins to brown a little put a little butter over it. Let it roast till a rich brown. Put no water in the pan. The more simply game is cooked the better.



Natty Collarettes and Boas.—
For the New York fashions.
For the coming season all kinds of natty collarettes and boas are imported. One wants just enough fur around the throat to give a look of warmth, yet not take away the taste of the season. The new collarettes and boas are made of all sorts of materials, such as silk, velvet, fur, and feathers. The new collarettes and boas are made of all sorts of materials, such as silk, velvet, fur, and feathers. The new collarettes and boas are made of all sorts of materials, such as silk, velvet, fur, and feathers.

the butterfly designs and the Mercury wings. The new styles will be appreciated by those who like high collars.

The very newest fad in hairpins is a little ornament which will be soon gladly welcomed by the woman of many stray lock-locks. It is a small, round, flat, metal cap, with a pomading, brushing, training or anything else will persuade to remain in place. It is a hairpin which is fastened into the hairpin has been devised. This little ornament consists of a hairpin, bent into a ring, with a small cap on the end. The cap is made of a material which will hold the hair in place, and the hairpin is fastened into the hair. The cap is made of a material which will hold the hair in place, and the hairpin is fastened into the hair. The cap is made of a material which will hold the hair in place, and the hairpin is fastened into the hair.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure